

## BOSTON COUNCILMEN RESCIND FERRYBOAT APPROPRIATION VOTE

Increase Amount Therefor by \$25,000, Giving \$125,000 for the Craft and \$50,000 for the Hospital.

### SEVEN AT MEETING

Additional Sum Is Granted for Double Inspection of Dairies on Recommendation of the Board in Charge.

The special meeting of the city council called by Mayor Fitzgerald for this afternoon convened at 1 o'clock and after rescinding the vote of last Wednesday, by which \$150,000 was appropriated from the tax levy, the council passed a substitute appropriation of \$175,000, \$125,000 of which was for a new ferryboat. This was an increase of \$25,000 over last week's appropriation for the ferryboat. The remaining \$50,000 was for additional fireproofing at the city hospital and additional repairs on the same building.

A recess was taken at 2 o'clock, after which the council received a communication from the mayor asking for an increase of \$12,000 in the appropriation to provide for the double inspection of dairies supplying the Boston trade with milk. This request was in accordance with the recommendation of the board of health asking that an appropriation of \$25,000 be given for this work. The \$12,000 is for the remainder of this year. The amount was voted.

The question raised as to the legality of the special session of the council held last Wednesday, when only five members attended, is settled by the action taken at today's meeting, which was attended by seven members.

Mayor Fitzgerald has instructed of Streets Bureau to advertise in marine papers for a second-hand ferry boat before the contract is awarded for the proposed new one. The mayor has been notified that when the tunnel work under the Hudson river at New York is completed there will be several ferry boats for sale. He thinks that a modern one may be purchased for much less than it will cost the city to construct a new one.

Mayor Fitzgerald will not ask the city council to make an additional appropriation for extra police this afternoon. Instead, he will address an Councilman Brand, who has been on his vacation in New Hampshire, came to Boston today for this special meeting and six others attended.

With the passage of the \$175,000 appropriation the assessors will be ready to announce the tax rate for 1910, which is expected to be \$16.40. Their official announcement was held up pending the outcome of the council meeting this afternoon.

## CAMP OF TOTAL ABSTAINERS IS SEEN BY MAYOR

Mayor Fitzgerald journeyed to Castle Island early today and took part in the dedication of "Camp Wilkesbarre," near Ft. Independence, Boston harbor, where the Wilkesbarre Catholic Total Abstinence Union regiment, 500 strong, is encamped preparatory to playing a leading role in the fortieth annual convention of the Catholic Total Abstinence Union of America, which begins formally Wednesday morning at 9 o'clock at the cathedral, Washington street.

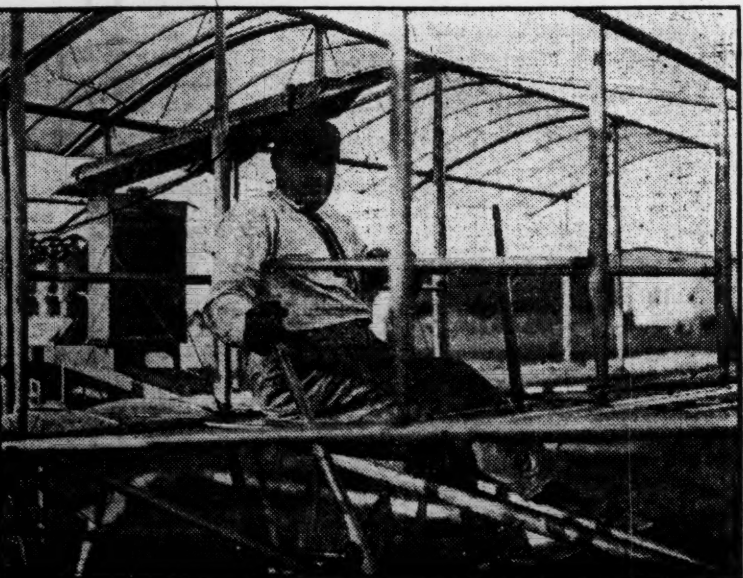
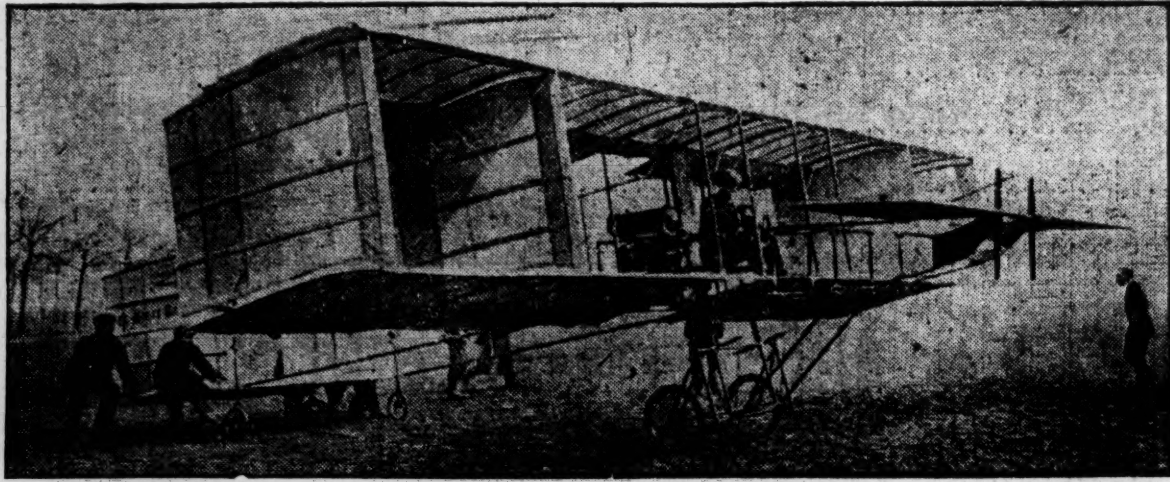
The presiding officers of the assembly will be the Rev. Maurice J. O'Connor, chaplain general and director of the Catholic charitable bureau; the president of the Archdiocese Union, John T. Shea of Cambridge; the recording secretary, Maurice Dineen, and the second vice-president, Mrs. Katherine B. Tillson of Roxbury. Each of the 45 societies in the archdiocese will send a representative to the convention.

The business session of the convention will open in Faneuil hall Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock. Addresses of welcome will be made by Governor Draper and Mayor Fitzgerald. Wednesday evening the parade of the total abstinence societies will take place with John T. Shea as chief marshal. Tomorrow the cadets of Chicago and of New York reach Boston at 10 a. m. and will be escorted to the national headquarters at the Adams house, Boston, by the Wilkesbarre regiment.

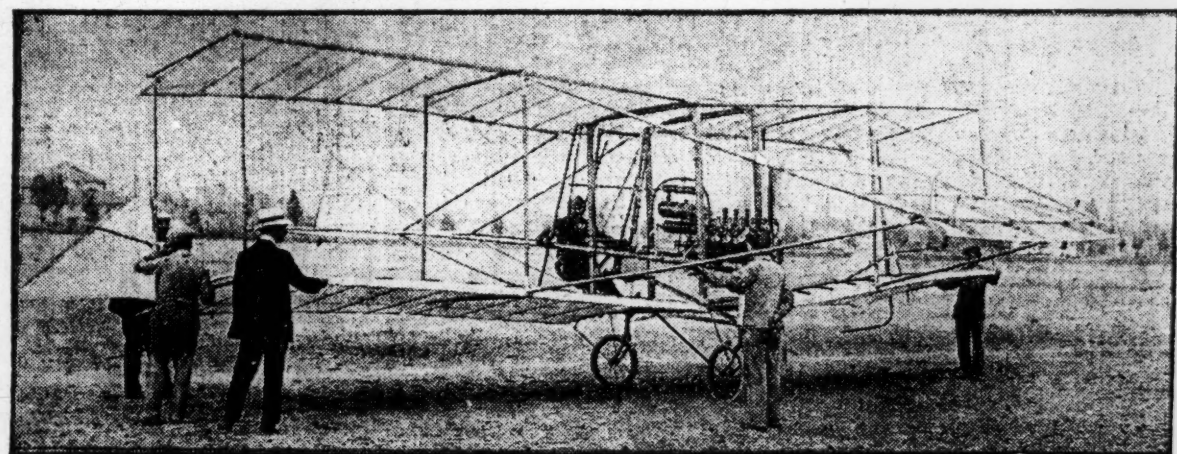
## PROPOSED HOOSAC STATE ROAD BILL

NORTH ADAMS, Mass.—Arthur M. Robinson has prepared a bill which he will have introduced into the next Legislature for the construction of a state road over Hoosac mountain connecting North Adams with Hoosac Tunnel village on the Deerfield river near the east portal of the Hoosac tunnel. The bill proposes to appropriate \$100,000 for the state road, which is the most important project in state roads in the locality for many years.

# Army to Send Expert Aviators to Boston



WORLD-FAMOUS air men today are contesting for records and prizes in various places, notably in France. These photographs show some of the recent aeroplane models.



SUCCESSFUL BOSTON AVIATOR IN AMERICAN BIPLANE AND THREE NOTED FOREIGN MACHINES.

Above and to the left is shown Henri Farman in the biplane of his own invention in the flight by which he won the Grand Prix d'Aviation of \$10,000; opposite is a Moore-Brabazon machine, one of the aircraft of English make; below, to the left, is William M. Hilliard of Boston in his Burgess biplane at Plum Island, Newburyport, who makes an endurance test today; opposite is a French army biplane. Most of these types will be flown here at the Harvard-Boston meet.

## Harvard Field at Atlantic Will Give More Room Than Athletic Grounds and Enable Enlargement of Program to Be Made

The United States government, it became known today, has taken official notice of the coming Harvard-Boston aviation meet at the Harvard aviation field, Atlantic, in the city of Quincy, Sept. 3-13.

The management of the meet was informed this forenoon that the war department will be represented officially at this meet by a corps of officers who will study the military maneuvers of several of the aeroplanes and keep an official record of their results, for purposes of instruction in the army and navy.

The management of the Harvard-Boston aviation meet is making extra efforts today in the matter of fitting up the new site at Atlantic for the immense crowds that are expected, before the

opening day, Sept. 3. Not until the matter had been given thorough consideration, did those in charge of the meet announce their decision that the entries and calculated attendance had grown to such proportions that Soldiers field would not be large enough to accommodate everybody.

The new site at Atlantic is six miles from the South station and covers about 500 acres, which, with the exception of a few small buildings which will be used as administration buildings, is clear level land and most suitable for the evolutions of the aviators. The field has been given the name of Harvard aviation field.

Atlantic, on the New Haven road, is connected with the field by a line of trolleys that pass the entrance. The

### A DAY IN AEROPLANE FLIGHT.

Harvard-Boston—Army officers to study result of the meet; change of site to Atlantic announced; signal system is being developed for the meet.

America—William N. Hilliard tries endurance test at Newburyport; J. C. Mars at Pittsburg to try for new altitude record; Wellman transatlantic balloon receives first test.

Europe—French army airmen engage in secret maneuvers simulating war; aviators prepare for second leg of cross-country flight; English triplane preparing new machine after loss of old one; dirigible record made in England.

fare from the South station to Atlantic, is 11 cents, and the time 17 minutes. A 5-cent fare will carry a pas-

## Boston Light Contest Terms Are Altered by Change, but Five-Hundred Acre Site Offers Better Opportunity for Watching Air Men.

senger from Atlantic to the aviation field, which is about a mile away, in less than 15 minutes. Leaving the South station a passenger going by steam cars ought to be in his seat on the aviation field in 35 minutes. Six cents can be saved by taking the trolley, but the time consumed will be about half an hour longer.

Leaving the North station and taking the elevated to Dudley street, a passenger will be on the aviation field in one hour. A 5-cent car fare will take a passenger to Neponset, where trolley cars of the Old Colony street railway connect with the aviation field.

The field can be seen from Neponset car station, being just across the river, so that those who want to save a nickel may do so by walking from Neponset

along the Quincy shore boulevard to the edge of the field. The boulevard offers a fine approach to the field for automobiles.

By taking Dorchester avenue at the South station, autoists may reach the field in half an hour by turning into Neponset avenue at Field's Corner and taking the Quincy shore boulevard after crossing the Neponset river.

A grand stand 1000 feet long and capable of seating over 20,000 spectators will be erected on the edge of the upland looking toward the sea. In front of this a runway or starting apparatus for the aircraft will be constructed parallel to the grand stand. An elliptical course, a mile in diameter and about three miles

(Continued on Page Five, Column One.)

## CABINET MEMBERS TO MEET MR. TAFT TODAY AT BEVERLY

BEVERLY, Mass.—All of the members of President Taft's cabinet who are within easy traveling distance will visit Beverly this week.

For the balance of the month the President has only one engagement of a public character, and that is in Beverly village, where he will lay the corner stone of the new Young Men's Christian Association building, late in the month. With this exception he will devote himself to matters of administration and the preparation of his conservation policy to be laid before his severest critics at the meeting of the conservation congress, which he will open in St. Paul Sept. 5.

Secretary of State Philander C. Knox

is a guest of Henry C. Frick at Prides Crossing in this city and will call on the President today.

For the opening of what promises to be rather a busy week, President Taft this morning golfed at the Myopia Hunt Club with Judge William H. Moore of New York city, a summer resident of Prides Crossing.

Congressman and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth of Cincinnati are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Allan of Beverly Cove, and the congressman will see the President this afternoon.

Robert A. Taft and Miss Helen Taft, who have been away for a month, most of the time in Canada, arrived home this morning.

## ATHLETIC PRESIDENT CLAIMS FLOAT SITE FREE OF INJUNCTION

In the opinion of George B. Morison, president of the Boston Athletic Association, the Brimmer street residents who object to the location of the new boathouse of the club, authority for which has been granted, in the rear of Brimmer street, have no plea at all upon which to claim an injunction.

"Formal permission in writing for the erection of the boathouse at this spot," said President Morison, "was given the association by a joint commission, made up of members of the metropolitan park commission and the Charles river basin commission, and it was under the advice of Atty.-Gen. Dana Malone. Our right to the location is on precisely the same footing as that of the Union Boat Club. If permission has been rightfully given to them, it cannot be denied to us. The matter is now in the hands of Messrs. Tyler and Young, attorneys for the association, and will probably come up for decision at the next meeting of the supreme court."

Should the residents of Brimmer street be successful in securing a permanent injunction against the Boston Athletic Association restraining it from erecting a boathouse and float in the rear of Brimmer street, it is said that the next Legislature would most probably be asked to amend the laws governing the erection of floats on the Charles River basin.

As the law stands at present all floats below the Cottage Farm bridge, with the exception of a space on the Boston side of the basin from the West Boston bridge for a distance of 1500 feet, must be removed by Nov. 1 of this year, and the metropolitan park commission can only grant new locations along the 1500-foot strip mentioned. The Brimmer street residents object to the granting of these locations.

## PRESIDENT DIRECTS REGULAR TROOPS TO FIGHT FOREST FIRES

WASHINGTON—For the first time on record the regular army troops in Montana, Washington, Idaho, Oregon and California were today placed at the disposal of the forest service to aid in fighting forest fires which are the greatest in the history of the service.

President Taft, in response to appeals from Pacific coast states, took up the matter with the war department, which acted in conjunction with the department of agriculture, with the result that the forest service today was authorized to call on post commanders. After several exchanges of telegrams, President Taft wired the acting secretary of war as follows:

"You may direct the commanding officers of posts upon application to them to lend every assistance possible in the suppression of forest fires."

It was stated at the forestry bureau today that at least 175,000 acres of forests already have been destroyed and the flames are spreading rapidly.

## CITY ESTABLISHES TWO NEW DISTRICTS FOR SCHOOL SYSTEM

Two new school districts are to be established and two other districts discontinued in the Boston school system on Sept. 1. The two districts are the Bishop Cheverus in East Boston and the Abraham Lincoln district at the South End. The Bishop Cheverus district is carved out of the Blackinton and Emerson districts in East Boston, the Abraham Lincoln district out of the Winthrop and Brimmer districts, which districts are the two which will be dissolved.

The Bishop Cheverus district will be in charge of Frederick L. Owen, formerly submaster of the Mary Hemenway district, Dorchester. The new master of the Blackinton

district is Joseph A. Reddy, formerly a submaster in the George Putnam district, Jamaica Plain. The new master of the Emerson district is James H. Leary, formerly submaster of the Emerson district. With the new Bishop Cheverus district, the Paul Jones school becomes its primary adjunct.

The new Abraham Lincoln district will, until the opening of the new Abraham Lincoln school building, include the present Winthrop school for girls, and the Brimmer school for boys. The master of this new district will be George W. Ransom, who is the master of the Brimmer district. Miss Emily Carpenter, who was master of the Winthrop school, being transferred to the Wells school for girls.

## INDIAN REITERATES BRIBERY ASSERTION AT THE GORE INQUIRY

McALESTER, Okla.—Further evidence as to the methods employed by attorneys and others interested in the sale of Indian lands was brought out here today when the congressional committee resumed the investigation of the bribery charges brought by Senator Gore.

The testimony of Chief Green McCurtain, one of the Choctaws, and his son, D. C. McCurtain, who asserted that they had been offered bribes to work for the approval of contracts, has started an entirely new tack in the investigation. The younger McCurtain, in testifying that J. F. McMurray had offered him \$25,000, when he was a Choctaw delegate, to work for the approval of the gate, it is believed will result in McMurray being called before the committee, while it is in session here.

D. C. McCurtain was the first witness (Continued on Page Five, Column Two.)

## WESTWARD TAKES ANOTHER TROPHY

RYDE, Isle of Wight—On the waters where the famous yacht America first won the America's cup "with no yacht second," Alexander Smith Cochran's schooner yacht Westward, with Captain Barr at the wheel, today won the international gold cup here. The opposing yachts were miles in the rear of the Westward at the finish.

Today's race was sailed under the class measurement rule. Meteor and Germania allowed the Westward 6m. 48s. in the 48-mile course.

These three yachts, together with Cicely and Susanna, started in the race, Cicely getting across the line first, with the American boat a close second. Meteor made a bad start being timed across the line 6 m. behind the other boats.

Sir Thomas Lipton again sailed in the Shamrock, having as a guest King Alfonso of Spain.

SEEK CONFERENCE WITH MAYOR. A special committee was elected Sunday by Park Department assembly, K. of L., for the purpose of conferring with Mayor Fitzgerald relative to the securing of time and a half for work on Sunday and overtime, and also to endeavor to equalize the wages of the mechanics of the

## JOYETTE MAKES BEST TIME IN FIRST TRIAL FOR SONDER YACHTS

Boat That Won the President Taft Cup in 1909 From the Germans Shows Great Speed.

### THREE DIVISIONS

Second Race Being Sailed Over Triangular Course This Afternoon With Good Breeze Blowing.

MARBLEHEAD, Mass.—W. H. Childs, sonder yacht, the Joyette, which last year won the President Taft cup over the German sonder yachts here, today showed that she is still fast by making the best time over a six-mile windward and leeward course in the first elimination race of the American sonders, from which three yachts are to be chosen to race the Spaniards. The Joyette made the distance in a light easterly breeze in 1h. 13m. 7s.

The first elimination race was sailed in three divisions instead of two, as planned, each starting five minutes behind the other. The first division left the mark at 11:10 a. m. The Harpoon led at the finish in 1m. 14m. 19s. and was followed by the Lady 1h. 14m. 43s., Ellen 1h. 17m. 9s. and the Sally XI. in 1h. 17m. 38s.

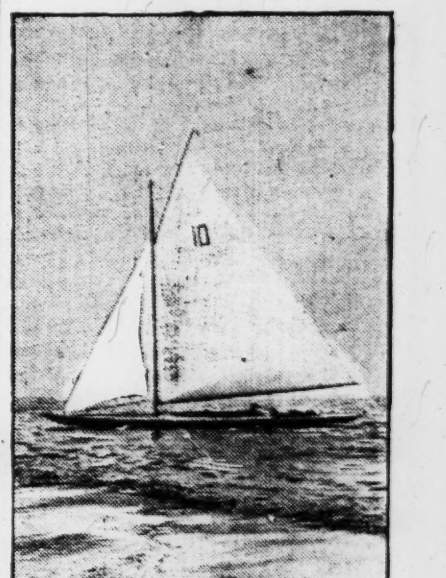
The Cima led the second division in 1h. 13m. 15s. Then came the Bonivee in 1h. 16m. 19s., the Beaver 1h. 16m. 26s. and the Eel 1h. 18m. 15s.

In the third division the Joyette was first in 1h. 13m. 7s. Then came the Wolf 1h. 14m. 1s., the Demon 1h. 14m. 51s. and the Spokane III. in 1h. 17m. 37s. The Skeezix withdrew.

The second race is being sailed this afternoon over a triangular course.

It is expected that by Thursday sufficient data will enable the weeding out of some of the boats, and that by Friday night or Saturday the three boats which will represent this country will be selected.

The trials this year are being conducted on a point system which the regatta committee of the Eastern Yacht Club



THE JOYETTE. Commodore W. H. Childs' fast little yacht which won chief prize from Germans last year.

has put into operation, and which is expected to designate the three best boats without fear or favor.

The President is again standing sponsor for the principal international trophy this year, while Governor Draper has lent his name for a second time to the cup which goes to the second best boat in the international series.

The numbers and measurements under which the yachts will race have been announced by the regatta committee as follows:

No.	Name	Boat	Beam	Drgh't	Tons
1	Beaver	19.48	7.05	4.53	31.46
2	Bonivee	19.74	7.00	4.57	31.71
3	Cima	19.97	7.01	5.02	32.00
4	Demon	18.40	7.35	5.40	31.44
5	Eel	18.18	7.23	5.40	31.44
6	Ellen	18.58	7.35	5.40	31.28
7	Harpoon	19.29	7.30	5.30	31.96
8	Joyette	19.68	7.07	4.91	31.62
9	Lady	18.59	7.20	5.28	31.07
10	Sally XI	18.94	7.19	5.12	31.75
12	Skeezix	19.74	6.79	4.82	31.33
14	Spokane III.	18.63	7.29	5.18	31.10
15	Wolf	19.17	7.30	5.50	31.97

### RESELL HUNT IS KEPT UP.

Chief of Police Burrell of Quincy received word today that the man suspected to be Louis Restelli at Sidney, C. B., took a steamer from Sidney to Port Aux Basques. From that point there is train connection with Georges Bay. Chief Burrell has sent to the United States consul at St. Johns, N. F., asking him to secure the cooperation of the police of Georges Bay. Nothing further has been heard of the Springfield clue.

### PARTY CRUISING IN MAINE.

Former Alderman David R. Harvey, Mrs. Harvey, Miss Gladys Harvey, former Alderman Alden W. Teel and Mrs. Teel, all of Medford, are cruising in Maine waters with Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Thompson of Arlington on board the yacht Mabelle.



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The Christian Science Monitor is read in every city in America.

## News of the World Told by Cable and Correspondence

### NEW SOUTH WALES PREMIER GIVES OUT FUTURE POLICY

(Special to The Monitor.)  
SYDNEY, N. S. W.—Though the state premier of New South Wales calls his speech, delivered on the eve of the coming elections, a precessional speech, it may be taken as a forecast of ministerial proposals in general. Touching as it does on many important problems, it is remarkable for the fact that there is no mention of immigration. Since the opposition have immensely strengthened their position, it is practically impossible in the last and shortest session for the government to get through more than one or two of the measures mentioned by Mr. Wade. In concluding an article on the present political position in the state, the correspondent here of the London Times says: "Whatever premier may rule the state during the next 10 years, he will only benefit it by adopting the new Wade programs, adding them to an efficient system of immigration, and setting himself steadily and single-mindedly to use the state's whole mechanism in attaining the objects thus laid down."

The subjects dealt with in the speech are land settlement, education, and reform of the state legislation. The members of the lower house are to be reduced, and the upper house is to be reconstituted, so that its members shall bear a definite ratio to those of the lower, and "something will be done to meet the question of deadlocks." With regard to elections, the right to vote by post is to be extended.

The premier also proposes that there shall be free entrance to state secondary schools, with state scholarships and bursaries to meet the cost of school books, and of board and lodging in the case of children when parents cannot afford to maintain them away from home. The need of them will be considerably lessened by founding a number of high schools in country towns.

But the land settlement proposals are the most important part of the speech. To widen the area of settlement it is proposed: To open up as soon as possible two large districts still owned by the state—the Phillaga "Scrub" and the lands west of Wyalang, about 4,000,000 acres in all; to continue the policy of resumption by purchase, enlarging it by allowing the State Savings bank to buy up estates on behalf of the would-be settlers of the right sort. To improve the conditions under which both new and existing settlers have to work, the state's railway system is to be overhauled. There may be still people in England who believe that the Australian states run their railways as purely business undertakings; they never have, and of course they never will. The railways are an item of the great task of running the state. It is financially important that the profits should recoup the state for the working expenses and interest rightly indebted to them; it is more important that their fares and freight rates should not unduly handicap settlers far removed from the market. Freight on long distance journeys is to be modified. The main lines are to be duplicated up to the important junctions at Goulburn, Blayney and Werri Creek; new lines are to be built in advance of settlement through the 4,000,000 acres above mentioned. It is also proposed to open up more harbors along the coast, and provide direct railway routes from the inland areas to possibly such ports as Coff's Harbor, Port Stephens, Broken bay, Jervis bay and Two-fold bay, thus obviating the necessity of bringing goods for oceangoing boats to Sydney itself. The particular ports which the government scheme will open up are not yet decided, this is to be the work of a commission. This new policy of decentralization is an attempt to answer the growing cry for unification.

### Still Opening Exhibitions in Argentine Capital

Minister Sherrill holds reception on Independence day.

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
BUENOS AIRES—We have now entered upon the second stage of the Argentine centenary celebrations, namely, that of the exhibitions, which will, naturally, be of more interest to those outside the country than the banquets and reviews which have been the features of the festivities up to the present date. Although there are a number of American exhibits, the United States has no special pavilion, nor has so much attention been paid by the authorities at Washington to this exhibition as to the agricultural, art and railway shows.

In the crockery exhibit we find one of the busiest installations and one in which you can buy articles of glass and metal with the advantage of having your name engraved for you while you wait, an advantage of no slight importance in this cosmopolitan country where the art of spelling is at a discount.

There is a spacious area set apart for athletic sports of all kinds. A toboggan 25 meters high; revolving rooms, where you cannot be sure if you are on your head or your heels; the eternal cinematograph, a maze and a variety of similar devices for extracting money from those whose interest in hygiene proper is limited, are already in evidence.

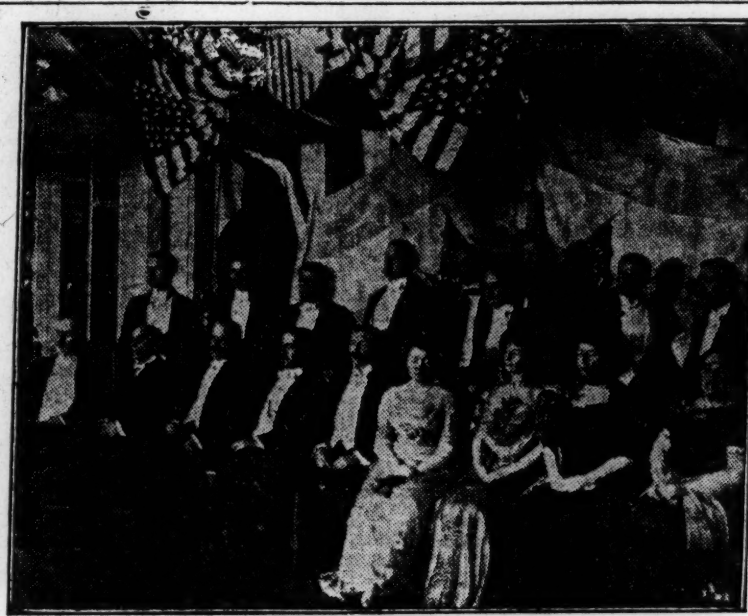
The Uruguayan government is represented in this exhibition by a large number of photographs, statistical diagrams and similar objects. The Italian pavilion is full of exhibits of those articles of food supply which form a large part of the exports from that country to Argentina, where the majority of the immigrants are of that nationality.

Today the American colony in Buenos Aires has celebrated the national feast day, the Fourth of July, with great enthusiasm. In the afternoon the American minister, the Hon. Charles Hitchcock Sherrill and Mrs. Sherrill held a reception at their residence, assisted by Mrs. Bliss, wife of the secretary of the legation; Mrs. Niblack, wife of the recently arrived naval attaché and Miss de Bruyn. The rooms of the legation were elegantly adorned and Philo orchestra played American patriotic airs. The President of the republic, the members of the cabinet and the members of the diplomatic corps attended the reception as well as all the prominent American residents in the city or on a visit to the exhibition.

In the evening, there was a banquet at the Blas Mango salon.

The head table was occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Sherrill, Mr. Bliss, the secretary of the legation; Mr. Trask, the commissioner for the art exhibition; F. C. Cook, president of the North American Society of the River Plate, and John C. Zimmermann, the vice-president.

The American minister, Mr. Sherrill, delivered a most interesting speech, specially referring to the loyal manner in which his countrymen supported him in the discharge of his duties. He dealt at length with the various exhibitions and paid eloquent tributes to Pemberton Smith, chief of the railway and transport exhibition; Mr. Hanschel, commissioner of the agricultural exhibition; Doctor Webster of the hygiene exhibition, and Mr. Trask of the art exhibition, as well as Mr. Wands, the commissioner-general. Mr. Trask, who followed the minister, was more poetic and less practical in his remarks and intoned a hymn to America and liberty, while Francis B. Purdie, the American orator par excellence in Buenos Aires, spoke eloquently while proposing the toast of "The land we live in," the motto of which toast on the program was "Tis a goodly sight to see, what heaven hath done for this delicious land," while the Hon. Charles Francis responded to "Woman, our angel, not our legislator."



CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.  
United States Minister Sherrill and Mrs. Sherrill are the central figures of the group.



(Photo specially taken for The Monitor.)  
THE ANNEX AT BUENOS AIRES FAIR.  
In which the greater part of the American exhibits are displayed.

### NOTES FROM BERLIN

(Special Correspondence of The Monitor.)  
BERLIN—An experiment—interesting to all historic and classical students—has just been made, and carried out with great and well-merited success at Göttingen. The undergraduates of the university there gave a clever and very realistic performance of Marlowe's "Dr. Faustus," the oldest version of the "Faust" drama adopted for the stage. The original play was first performed in England in 1616, but the text being in MS. form, it was never properly pieced together, and was not known in any classical sense to the English student. A couple of Göttingen professors, who have long devoted themselves to the study of old-English literature, arranged the play with consummate pains, and the undergraduates entered heartily into the performance. The play was carried out in good taste, with historical surroundings, and a Shakespearean absence of scenery. The interpretation as well as the work have called forth unstinted praise from the critics, the most competent German reviewers having stated that Marlowe's tragedy is, next to Goethe's, the finest dramatic version of the Faust legend. The Berlin theatre managers' attention having been aroused by the Göttingen students' triumph, several of the most prominent are already negotiating for the rights of the play.

**Anglo-German Understanding**  
The idea of an understanding between the kindred countries in the matter of the limitation of armaments which was at first laughed to scorn as purely Utopian is still occupying many minds. The subject is not allowed to drop by those who have the true welfare of the empire at heart, and, in view of the enormous demands to be made upon the ratepayers' pockets next session, many former opponents are beginning to alter their opinion. Worthy of comment are the words of the Liberal Berlinger Tageblatt: "If the German Reichstag and British Parliament could thrash the question out alone and directly, without being compelled to follow a circuitous course in their respective governments, an Anglo-German naval agreement, could be reached in a week, and the German people would joyfully welcome such an understanding." These words of one of Berlin's most widely circulated newspapers accurately express the situation here. The sums demanded for the continuous building of battleships, in the vain effort to get level with Britain's navy, will be the subject of heated discussion in the coming Reichstag session.

**Zeppelin Arctic Expedition**  
News has been received here from Tromsø that the Zeppelin expedition is already returning, being expected there the second week in August. The voyage through the Polar seas of Greenland has been abandoned, owing to the unfavorable condition of the ice. The German steamer Mainz and the Norwegian ice ship Phoenix are lying at present in Cross bay, where studies and observations are being made by the savants of the expedition. What conclusions have been arrived at regarding the main object of the voyage—the practicability of reaching the north pole by airship—have yet to be made known.

**Choral Society on Way Home**  
A German-American choral society of nearly 200 members arrived here last week on their way home to Brooklyn via Hamburg. They were welcomed at the terminus by a deputation of leading Berlin citizens and vocal colleagues, and have had no reason to complain of Berlin hospitality during their two-days' visit. The singers, who arrived from America in June, have had a splendid holiday; they have seen most of Germany's big cities, and left Hamburg on Saturday by the Lincol.

### MAKE INQUIRY INTO CHARGES MADE BY FLEEING REFUGEES

(Special to The Monitor.)  
CONSTANTINOPLE—Friendly representations have been made by Bulgaria, pointing out that refugees have arrived for the purpose of seeking shelter from the ill-treatment of the military authorities engaged in carrying out the disarmament operations in Macedonia. It is announced in official circles that a government inquiry is being held with respect to the complaints, and Bulgaria has in the meantime been requested to supply the names of the villages whence came the refugees, who number, according to the Bulgarian account, 42. Inquiries will be made by the authorities in order to ascertain whether there are any charges against the fugitives. In the event of there being no charges, the refugees will be allowed to return to their homes provided they surrender any arms they may possess. The statement emanating from Bulgaria, that while the Bulgarians are being disarmed, newly arrived Bosnian immigrants are being armed is categorically repudiated. The government further declares that the Moslem and non-Moslem population are being disarmed, and that reliable peasants both Moslem and non-Moslem in whom the authorities have every confidence are being supplied with arms for purposes of defence against marauding bands.

### AT THE THEATERS

**BOSTON.**  
AMERICAN MUSIC HALL—"Girls."  
MAJESTIC—"The Merry Widow."

**NEW YORK.**  
ACADEMY—"The Great Divide."  
AMERICAN—Vaudeville.  
ASTOR—"Seven Days."  
HAMMERSTEIN'S—Vaudeville.  
KEITH & PROCTOR'S Fifth Avenue—Vaudeville.  
KNICKERBOCKER—"The Arcadians."  
LYRIC—"The Cheater."  
PLAZA—Vaudeville.

**CHICAGO.**  
COLONIAL—"Madame Sherry."  
LYRIC—"The Midnight Sons."  
MAJESTIC—Vaudeville.  
OLYMPIC—"The Fortune Hunter."  
PRINCESS—"Baby Mine."  
WHITNEY—"My Cinderella Girl."

### FRENCH RAILWAY STRIKE IS NEARER

PARIS—A general railway strike throughout France is one step nearer today as the result of the vote of the railway employees at Toulouse unanimously in favor of the walkout. Bordeaux and several cities have already voted for the strike.

The railway lines that would be affected are L'Est (the Eastern), Midi (Central), Nord (Northern), Orleans (Paris, Lyons and Mediterranean), Etat (State), Ouest (Western), and Ceinture (Belt). They have a trackage of nearly 25,000 miles and employ more than 20,000 engineers and firemen and nearly 300,000 general employees. About 20 per cent of the employees belong to the "syndicate," or union, which has about 350 locals throughout France. There are about 27,000 women ticket agents, crossing tenders, etc., insisting on a strike. The employees demand a weekly rest day, a minimum of \$1 a day and a general increase of wages of about 10 per cent, 10 hours to be the maximum day's work and a more favorable construction of the employees' pension act.

**"ARMED PEACE" IN PERSIA.**  
TEHERAN—A state of "armed peace" prevails in the Persian capital today after the encounter Sunday between government troops and Nationalists, under the leadership of Satar Khan, in which more than a score of Nationalists were killed and wounded. The government is planning a widespread campaign of disarmament.

**BRAZIL BARS PRINCE LOUIS.**  
RIO JANEIRO, Brazil—Prince Louis of Braganza, grandson of the Emperor Dom Pedro, arrived to arrange a settlement of the heritage of his mother. The police prohibited him from landing. The prince continued on his voyage to Buenos Aires.

**CUBAN MINISTER RESIGNS.**  
HAVANA—The resignation of Diaz de Villegas, secretary of the treasury, which has been accepted by President Gomez, is regarded here as bearing adversely on the long continued negotiations for the fusion of the Miguelista and Zavista factions.

**PARIS EVOLVES NEW AUTO HAT.**  
PARIS—The Paris milliners have created some convenient automobile models, of which the "leguin" shape seems to be the favorite. It is trimmed inside with white frills of linen edged with lace, which frames the face effectively.

### FISHERY COUNSEL ENDS WEDNESDAY

ST. JOHN'S, N. F.—A cable received here from Premier Morris of Newfoundland from The Hague, where the premier is acting as senior counsel for the colony at the arbitration of the fisheries dispute, stated that Senator Root, the United States senior representative, would probably finish his closing speech Wednesday. The board of arbitration will then take the evidence under advisement.

Two months are allowed for discussion, and the decision may not be known for several weeks after Senator Root closes his address. Premier Morris stated that he will leave The Hague for St. John's Aug. 18 on the S. S. Royal George.

### POLITICIANS AND PUBLIC CONSIDER EDUCATION IN ITALY

(Special to The Monitor.)  
ROME—Not alone in England but in Italy also, the question of education is engaging the attention of both politicians and public. In this country the question has been discussed recently with considerable freedom in the press, both clerical and lay. Certain irregularities and instances of insubordination have occurred from time to time, and it is mainly due to them that the attention of the country has been perhaps specially focused on the question.

This great question of education is being discussed as much by the clerical party as by laymen; the attitude assumed by those writing from the point of view of the cleric is that religious training is declining, an expression of opinion which may be synonymous with declaring that the question of the education of the younger generation in Italy should rest entirely in the hands of the church of Rome. In some quarters the parents are blamed and it has even been stated that the Latin races need more severe training. The students, it appears, are not alone in expressing such dissatisfaction as they may feel, for there have been occasions, as the correspondent here of the London Times points out in despatches, when rectors of Italian universities have encouraged their undergraduates to make demonstrations against Austria and so embarrass the government of the day. Indeed, a petition to the minister for foreign affairs has only recently been signed by 5000 Italian university students, begging him to urge the Austrian government to establish an Italian law faculty at Trieste, and to recognize the degrees taken by Austrian subjects in Italy until the creation of a complete Italian university at Trieste shall have become an accomplished fact.

**RUSSIA AND FINLAND.**  
(Special to The Monitor.)  
HELSINGFORS—In accordance with the new constitution there will be one Finnish member in the Duma. The Finnish Landtag will meet on Sept. 24 for the purpose of duly electing their representative.

### PARIS CONSIDERS A SCHEME TO PREVENT FLOODS IN FUTURE

PARIS—Reference has been made in these columns to the extensive scheme of public works to be carried out on the Seine and its affluents both above and below Paris, for the purpose of preventing future floods, and to the numerous proposals made for giving effect to these schemes, which involve an immense expenditure of both money and time. The recent rise of the Seine, in full summer, has brought home to the authorities the necessity of relinquishing somewhat their "circumlocution office" methods, for they have decided, even without waiting for the usual administrative powers, to put into immediate execution important preventive measures for dealing with the problem threatened this autumn.

The Municipal Flood Commission have met under the presidency of M. de Selves, who read an important letter on this subject from M. Millerand, Minister of Public Works. The Minister intimated that the government has decided to immediately carry out certain preventive works outside the city, and the municipality then decided to take in hand forthwith provisional measures within Paris itself. These latter consist, chiefly in the immediate raising of the parapet of those portions of the quays where the water overflowed in January last, or where this was only prevented by means of sacks of cement and of the purchasing in large quantities of such supplies and equipment as would be indispensable in the case of a flood. These preventive measures are to be completely carried out before the end of autumn, the expenses being divided between the state and the municipality.

In addition to this the scheme for relieving the sewer pressure is ready to be put into effect, and steps are to be taken to render the Weirs at Suresnes removable should necessity arise. This latter is considered one of the most important of the provisional preventive measures.

**EMPEROR TO VISIT KING.**  
BRUSSELS—The Patriote announces that His Majesty the Emperor William will pay a visit to King Albert of Belgium toward the end of October next.

### KING OF ITALY HAS PROPOSED PLAN TO LIMIT ARMAMENT

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PARIS—M. Gervais, a member of the Senate has stated in an article which appeared in the Matin that the King of Italy has proposed a plan whereby the great competition in battleship building would be stopped. According to the idea conceived by his majesty regulations should be drawn up setting forth the tonnage, speed, and armament of each class of warship, and the powers should then agree not to build ships exceeding the limits laid down. Each country would be allowed to build, according to its national resources, as many ships of each type as would be considered useful. In this manner there would no longer be a race between countries to possess the biggest, fastest, and most powerful battleships. King Emmanuel is reported to have said that he had submitted the plan to him who should, "in my opinion give his whole effective support, but I was not understood." Mr. Gervais remarks that if the King's plan was not appreciated in London or Berlin, "he may be certain of finding his idea in harmony with the opinions of a democracy."

### CHINESE FOREIGN OFFICE CHANGES

(Special to The Monitor.)  
PEKING—Liang-Tun-Yen, one of the two presidents of the Wai-wu-pu, or foreign office, has tendered his resignation, which has been accepted. Chou Chia-lai has been appointed acting president senior, and Tsao Yu-lin acting junior vice-president. Hu Wei-te succeeds Liang-Tun-yen as assistant comptroller of the customs.

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Can advise as to the necessary equipment for fishing in all waters. We have the largest line of Fishing Tackle in New England and can supply all requirements.

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In odd designs. Quaint, interesting and unusual. Address: The Monitor.  
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### The Monitor ON SATURDAY

Is Now Running  
Two Pages for  
The Boys and Girls  
In Which Appear

The Busyville Bees  
comical illustrations by Floyd Triggs, with a story in verse by M. L. Baum. Everybody's information about Boston in a very delightful manner.

A Trip Around the World  
in Pictures and Sketches along an interesting Route is another continuous feature. You can join the party now and get much profit in a geographical way.

The Camera Contest  
is still open, and a dollar award is made each week to the youthful Monitor photographer who sends in the most acceptable picture of children at play, school scenes, historic places, picturesque views, quaint houses, city or country scenes, either characteristic or unusual. (Blue prints not available.) Address: "Children's Page," The Christian Science Monitor, Falmouth and St. Paul streets, Boston, Mass.

Poems, Puzzles and Short Stories  
are also printed on these pages on Saturday and a great variety of other matter both entertaining and instructive.

The Monitor has a Children's Department every day, but devotes more room to the young people on Saturday than on other days.

Lending Library W.B. Clarke Co.  
A clean cover on every book. 25 & 28 Tremont St.







## MENOMINEE BRINGS IN BOSTONIANS AND OTHER PASSENGERS

Among the passengers on the Red Star liner Menominee, in today from Antwerp, was Miss M. Langtry, a Boston girl who has been studying music in Berlin for two years. The young lady's mother came down from her summer home in Beverly, provided with a pass permitting her to meet her daughter at quarantine and to board the liner there from the customs tug Winnisimmet. But she missed this pleasant ride, as the Menominee arrived unusually early and had berthed at Hoosac docks, Charlestown, before 6:30 a. m. Mrs. Langtry, however, made the trip from the barge office on Long wharf to the Menominee's berth on the customs boat, and met her daughter before she landed.

A party of 13 French tourists arrived on the liner. They will travel extensively in the eastern states and leave for home on the same vessel when she sails from Philadelphia, Aug. 19. The party is headed by Dr. Fernand Kennes, of Brussels.

E. T. Sandford, Jr., the New York sculptor, arrived on the Menominee, after a year and a half spent in study at Munich and Paris. Mr. Sandford also spent much time in gathering material for a book which he intends to write. Prof. Raymond Dodge of Wellesley, was also among the Menominee's saloon passengers. Among other returning Bostonians were Mrs. Edgar Stillman Kelley, C. L. Bennett and Miss Frances Young.

Captain Anfinson reports passing the abandoned schooner Anna R. Bishop July 31. It was floating directly in the path of west-bound steamers. The Menominee brought 103 cabin passengers and 2500 tons of general freight.

A large number of returning tourists reached port today in the cabins of the United Fruit Company's steamer Admiral Farragut, Capt. J. Jensen, from Kingston, Port Antonio, Port Morant, Jamaica. Among the first cabin passengers were Canon Henry F. McDermott of the Episcopal church at Kingston, who is going to Montreal; Rabbi Solomon Jacobs of Toronto, Herman L. Schuch, Mrs. Schuch and Wendell Schuch of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Miss Bertha Dunkel, Mrs. Margaret A. Bonitto, Miss Daisy M. Moody, Miss Lavinia Speed, Mrs. Daisy Cottrell, Miss Louise Laing, Arthur Spratt and Elmer Leavitt of Boston.

The steamer brought in a cargo of 20,800 bunches of bananas, 415 bags of coconuts, six barrels and 2 boxes of limes, 22 half barrels of cashew nuts, 13 barrels and three cases of merchandise, one case yams, one case containing a valuable oil painting and some machinery.

The big refrigerating steamer San Jose, Captain Tiedeman, followed the Farragut up to the berth. She came from Port Limon, Costa Rica, with 40,000 bunches of bananas.

## NO BATH INQUIRY ON AUTOMOBILES

According to officials of the municipal bath department there is no occasion for the finance commission to conduct an investigation of alleged illegal use of the bath department automobiles. The allegations that the machines were being used after hours for purposes other than the business of the department came from the report in the latest City Record to the effect that three chauffeurs of the department had been paid for overtime work last week.

It was denied by former Chairman Walter R. Mansfield of the bath trustees that the machines had been taken out of the garage unofficially.

## A LABOR TEMPLE PLAN FOR BOSTON

A labor temple for Boston, erected by organized labor and containing offices and meeting rooms for all unions in the city, is the latest project of the Central Union. The was discussed at length at a meeting, Sunday, and Secretary Henry Abrahams, after stating that many labor leaders heartily indorsed the proposition, introduced a resolution calling for the appointment of a committee to solicit funds and conduct a systematic campaign to that end. The question was referred to tomorrow night's meeting of the executive board.

## At the Railway Terminals

The motive power department of the Boston & Maine road has received from the shops 10 large switch engines which will be put in relief service at the Charlestown and Boynton's freight yards.

The Norfolk and Western railway private car No. 1, occupied by Vice-Presidents Maher and Davant, was attached to the New Haven road's Washington, D. C. express at South station last night en route home to Roanoke, Va.

Henry Skean, general yardmaster for the Boston & Albany road at Exeter street passenger yard, is spending a two weeks' vacation on the great lakes between Buffalo and Chicago.

## JAPANESE BARON IN PITTSBURG.

PITTSBURG, Pa.—Baron Kanetaka Oura, minister of agriculture and commerce in the Japanese cabinet, is in Pittsburgh today en route for Japan, having been called home by urgent questions in his department while attending the Japanese-British industrial exposition in London.

## ARMY CONTRACTS FOR CLOTH GIVEN TO STATE MILLS

Contracts for 665,000 yards of cloth at an approximate cost of \$285,000 were today awarded to firms that are to do the work in Massachusetts mills. The contracts are for army uniform and tent cloth and were made with the quartermaster department of the army, through Capt. Alexander M. Miller, acting local army depot quartermaster.

The American Woolen Company was given a contract to furnish 25,000 yards of dark blue cloth for about \$40,000. The goods will be made in Lawrence and delivered in Boston. John C. Meyer & Company will furnish 640,000 yards of khaki duck, cost about \$245,000, made in mills of this state. This firm of cloth brokers will sublet a great portion of the contract.

Captains Miller and John R. R. Hannay of Washington have just completed an inspection of the factories at Mills, Three Rivers, Holyoke and Lowell.

## ORDNANCE CHIEF OF ARMY SEEKS BAY STATE MEN

State militia officers of Massachusetts are to be told the benefits and the pleasant duties of the ordnance corps in an effort to secure material for that arm of the regular service. This is one of the results of the visit to Watertown arsenal of the chief of ordnance, Brig.-Gen. William Crozier, U. S. A.

It is said that state militiamen who show certain proficiency in the ordnance corps may within a year or two have regular army commissions as a result of special congressional legislation.

General Crozier spent Saturday at the arsenal and then went to Manchester-by-the-Sea for a few days. He is coming back to Watertown for a further inspection, but in the brief time at Watertown he outlined the plan of interesting the militiamen to the arsenal officers.

## LIVELY LAWRENCE SUFFRAGE WEEK

An active week is planned by the suffrage workers at Lawrence beginning Aug. 8. The Misses Foley, Pierson, Gardner, Bonfield and Ward, the last three from England, will conduct meetings every noon and evening. Their headquarters will be at Ryder's store, corner Essex and Broadway.

Miss Foley has made arrangements with a balloonist, who will give exhibitions at one of the parks, to fly a 40-foot "Votes for Women" banner, and Miss Foley herself is announced to make an ascension every afternoon and scatter flyers from the air. Mrs. Teresa will go to Lawrence to a special meeting Thursday and it is expected that Representative O'Brien will make a speech for the suffrage workers Friday.

## BUILDING ACTIVITY IS LESS IN NATION

The returns to Bradstreet's of building operations during July, as indicated by the expenditures in 68 cities, show a falling off of 24.3 per cent, as compared with June, and of 22.2 per cent by comparison with July of last year. The total expenditures were \$47,924,665, against \$63,343,600 in June and \$61,027,568 in July, 1909. The falling off in building operations at New York is responsible for \$13,160,000 of the loss as compared with July of last year, the total being \$12,573,620, against \$25,733,373 in July, 1909, and \$17,040,505 last month.

## NO ADVERTISING SOLICITORS.

The management of the Harvard-Boston aero meet has had inquiries from Boston merchants who say they have been approached by solicitors for advertising in what was represented to be the official program of the meet.

Adams D. Clafin, manager of the meet, states that the only official program would be that which the Harvard Aeronautical Society will issue and no advertising for this has yet been solicited. Solicitors for the official program will be duly accredited.

## In Shops of Those Who Advertise With Us

A furniture sale of exceptional importance will be opened today at Ferdinand's, 2260 Washington street. It means the disposal of the entire stock of the Colonial Furniture Company, which the enterprising management of the great Roxbury store has just bought from the assignee of the company at a price which enables them to sell at about one half less than value. Those who desire furniture of a fine quality will have during the continuance of this sale an unusual opportunity of securing beautifully finished reproductions of Louis XVI. and colonial designs at bargain prices. In addition to the above, rugs, carpets and lace curtains to the value of \$25,000 will be offered at great reductions in prices.

Macular Parker Company, 400 Washington street, are now having a special August sale of men's, youths' and boys' suits, all of which have been made in their own workshops on the premises. These comprise business suits, outing suits and knickerbocker suits, made from the best fabrics in the newest styles and finished in the most workmanlike manner. The quality and the reduced prices are very attractive.

Morris & Butler, 97 Summer street,

## OUTING OF SHRINERS IS SET FOR AUG. 19 AT BASS POINT, NAHANT

Alpena temple of the Mystic Shrine will conduct its annual outing this year to Bass Point, Nahant, and the committee has chosen Friday, with Aug. 19 the date. The steamer that has been chartered will leave Rows wharf at 10:30 a. m.

Arrangements have been perfected for dinner at either of two hotels. The start on the return will be made at 9. When the dinner has been disposed of there will be a series of sports with prizes in great variety, and there will be some surprises as usual.

The party will be accompanied by a band, and as every member has been requested to have his fez along they will fall in line and parade from the wharf. They made an imposing appearance last season at Nantasket and an even larger crowd is anticipated this year, as the one-day trips are popular with the shrine.

Potentate Estey hopes that it will be one of the most enjoyable outings ever conducted by Alpena, and as there have been several attractive events under his administration it will not be difficult for the "emissaries of sunshine" to fall in with his ideas.

A special session of the temple will be opened in Huntington chambers at 9 o'clock the morning of Aug. 19 for the purpose of conferring the order upon those who have been waiting throughout the summer to be linked with the shriners.

## LOCAL AND TELEGRAPH BRIEFS.

Word has been received in Malden that the state bank commissioners have refused to grant a charter for the formation of a cooperative bank to be known as the Washington Cooperative Bank.

The executive board of Stationary Firemen's Union 242 has appointed a committee to confer with Mayor Fitzgerald regarding several grievances. The firemen employed at the Long Island institution buildings have been granted one day off in every seven.

MINNEAPOLIS.—The fifty-sixth annual convention of the International Typographical Union will open in this city tomorrow and continue six days.

NARRAGANSETT PIER, R. I.—Constable John G. Cross conducted a raid here late Saturday night against the Narragansett Club, an exclusive resort, which is accused of maintaining a gambling house. The constable was arrested after the raid on a warrant accusing him of assault on an employee of the club, but was hailed out. Prominent people have been summoned for a hearing Aug. 22.

COLUMBUS, O.—Governor Harmon and Adjutant-General Weybrecht have decided to withdraw today the troops sent here to preserve order during the street car strike. Sheriff Sartain will have 1000 deputies sworn in for regular duty.

DEDHAM, Mass.—Public bequests of \$200 each are left under the will of Bryant T. Henry of Brookline to the Boston North End Mission, the New England Kurn-Hattin Home Association of Westminister, Vt., and the American Sunday School Union of Philadelphia. The will was dated April 10, 1908, and the executor named is William L. Henry, a nephew. The testament was filed today in the Norfolk probate registry.

Charles T. Copeland will give a lecture and reading in the new lecture hall tonight at 8 o'clock before the Harvard summer school on "A Few Words about Stevenson," with readings from Barrie, Henley, and Stevenson.

Band concerts were given Sunday afternoon at Franklin park, Boston Common, Pamaica pond and Marine park, South Boston, under the auspices of the music department of the city, and all were attended by large crowds. Excellent programs were given by the three aggregations, and each was concluded by a selection of patriotic character.

## PRINCE OF PERSIA IN BOSTON TODAY

Prince Mirza Riza Khan, poet and diplomat of Persia, who is visiting this city, will be driven about Boston and Cambridge today. He will go to New York this evening, and on Wednesday will sail for London, Eng. The prince has been in this country about two months.

## SOROKIEN SHOOTING INQUIRY.

Boston police today are making an investigation of the shooting of Max Sorokien, the late Harrison avenue periodical storekeeper, Sunday, July 31, based upon the reported statement Sunday, Aug. 7, by William Remington of Boston, who was admitted to the state hospital at Tewksbury three days ago, that he shot Sorokien. District Attorney Joseph C. Pelletier also is investigating the case at the request of Sorokien's son.

## SOUTH END CHILD OUTING.

Two hundred and fifty children from the South End and 50 from the Cyrus Alger playground of Third street, South Boston, are today jointly participating in the daily Randridge fund excursion to Bumpkin island, on the steamer Monitor.

## MONITORIALS

By NIXON WATERMAN.

### SIGNS OF THE TIMES.

The summer days are on the wane. The golden-rod begins to shine. The fields are brown where waved the grain. The grapes are purpling on the vine. A coolness crowns the hills at morn. And soon we'll notice, here and there, The jocund farmers' shocks of corn And football players' shocks of hair.

The "hitches" that are occurring in the work of perfecting the arrangements for holding international aviation meets in various parts of the world go to prove that aviators sometimes "fall out" without soaring up in the air to do so.

### DESIRABLE ADVANTAGE.

Fiddley—I wonder why the government of late years seems to be taking so kindly to the appointment of female postmasters.

Dee—Well, they do say for one thing that they have a tendency to make the males arrive on time.

### BORROWING HIS LIVELY.

The popular vote for senators Which now it asks for shows That the "G. O. P." is glad we see To put on Bryan's clothes.

Humpty—Is it true that De Scribbler promises to write another book?

Dumpty—Well, you can call it a promise if you choose to do so, but his more intimate acquaintances consider it something more in the nature of a threat.

### W. H. T.'S OPINION.

It counts not how the chefs may try, The best they do is "no great shakes," That's when it comes to apple pie, Beside the ones Aunt Della makes.

### NOUVEAU RICHE.

Visitor—Is the library in your new house to be very extensive?  
Host—No, we ain't going to have none. I wanted Henry to build one and buy some books, but he says he'd rather have a auto and a garriage, instead.

No doubt the thousands of Americans who are abroad this season are having a good time, but if they are reading the news from "the States" they must be impressed with the thought that they are missing a good deal of fun at home. All in all it has been a lively, entertaining summer.

### FASHION NOTE.

"The fall hats from Paris are smaller," Yes, that is the latest advice; That is, in mere size they're no taller, But as lofty as ever in price.

## Playhouse News

The Coburn players gave the last of their series of performances at Harvard when they presented "Much Ado About Nothing" Saturday afternoon and "Romeo and Juliet" in the evening.

The same words in commendation of the spirit of ensemble so evident in the other performances may be repeated in connection with the presentation of these plays. Throughout, also, there was evident a love for the poet's work that helped in bringing out the quieter and lovelier elements with unusual forcefulness.

The Hollis Street theater will reopen the first week in September with a new play shortly to be announced.

Max Figman in "Marty Jane's Pa" will be a Labor day attraction at the Globe.

## JAMES C. JORDAN PASSES ON.

James Clark Jordan, the elder brother of Eben D. Jordan, who was formerly associated with his father in the firm of Jordan, Marsh & Co., passed away Sunday at his home in San Francisco. Mr. Jordan was educated at the Boston Latin school and at Harvard College, from which he was graduated in the class of 1870, and after graduation he was taken into his father's firm. In 1888 he retired from that business and removed from Boston to San Francisco. Mr. Jordan was a man of notable literary tastes. He also took great delight in music, and was held by his friends to have a knowledge of the best music, exceptional in a man of business.

## PRINCE OF PERSIA IN BOSTON TODAY

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### GEOGRAPHICAL NOTES.

If the capital of Ireland keeps D(o)ublin day by day, It must some time be much bigger than New York, But the very largest floating population, so they say, Could be the best provided for in Cork.

The statement credited to Zeppe Henry of Prussia, a member of the Prussian Arctic exploration party, that it may be five, 10 or 15 years before they are finally ready to make the flight for the desired goal indicates that they are not much alarmed lest somebody else shall be the first to reach the furthest north by air craft. Perhaps in 15 years from now airships will be swinging around the north pole as thick as children in a merry-go-round. And then, again, perhaps not.

### FACTS AND FRILLS.

Proud Father—My son has made a great record in athletics, and I should advise you to send your boy to the same college.

Practical Father—Yes, but can you'll me if it would cost anything extra in case my son should wish to learn to read and write as well as to play football and to row a boat?

Customer—My objection to the shoes is that the soles are too thick.  
Salesman—Oh, that objection is one that would soon - r away.

### THE TRANSFORMATION.

Though a caterpillar may be plain, It's useless to deny, It's handsome when in blossoms As a pretty butterfly.

The reports received from the Kansas Republican conventions indicate that the recent hot shot right from the Cannon failed to make a hit.

### A CRUCIAL TEST.

Were he just going to propose, To a maid of—thirty, say, or more, Would she upset things, do you suppose, If a mouse were to run across the floor?

### SCHOOL VISITOR—WHAT IS THE CAPITAL OF THE UNITED STATES?

Bright boy (who has given more thought to composition than to geography)—It has two capitals, sir, U and S.

### A ROUNDER.

Said the well-worn umbrella: "I'd have you to know That I'm a game sport, for you'll see If you will but watch me wherever I go That it's 'put up or shut up' with me."

### EVERETT.

A unique plan is being worked in this city to induce Mayor Charles Bruce to consent to be a candidate for a sixth term. A committee of prominent citizens have visited a large number of the voters and asked them to send postals to the mayor urging him to run. As a result, the mayor has received several hundred signed postals pledging him support if he will give his consent for renomination.

Two meetings of the sub-committee on teachers of the school board have been held, and another is to be held this week to select a successor to Ulysses G. Wheeler, who resigned to take charge of the Passaic, N. J., schools. The committee strongly favored Superintendent Dempsey of Everett, but his election to the Malden schools necessitates the consideration of another man. There are 40 candidates.

Herbert P. Wagsatt, a former president of the board of aldermen, has announced his candidacy for mayor.

Several of the manufacturing plants in East Everett have petitioned the city government for the construction of a surface drain about their places.

### MALDEN.

Permits were issued this morning by Acting Building Inspector Charles Bulfinch for three apartment houses on Clark street to cost \$21,000, to Barrett Baker of Franklin street.

Estimates are being received by the inspector of buildings, to be opened Wednesday evening, for the work of remodeling the basement of city hall, for which the city government has appropriated \$7000.

The journalists of this and surrounding cities and towns will enjoy their annual automobile tour and dinner Wednesday afternoon and evening as the guests of Gen. A. E. Bliss of this city.

The street and water commission has awarded the contract for building the Linden sewers to John E. Palmer of Boston, the lowest bidder, whose estimate was \$22,000.

### MELROSE.

Steps are under way for the erection of a large amusement park between Malden and Melrose on the level land at the Falls.

Capt. Osborne E. Drown of the police department is on his vacation at Little Lake Sunapee, N. H. During his absence his place will be taken by Patrolman Alston H. Pineo.

Officials of the Boston & Northern railroad estimate that fully 15,000 people visited the Spot Pond reservation of the Metropolitan park system Sunday. This is the largest number carried to the reservation since the Boston & Northern and Elevated railways opened their lines into the park.

### RANDOLPH.

The members of the Baptist church held an open-air service on the church lawn Sunday evening. The Rev. E. E. Williams delivered an address.

## News in Brief Gathered Today from Towns and Cities in Massachusetts

### BROCKTON.

The ladies of the Swedish Lutheran church have chosen their committee of arrangements for the lawn party Aug. 20 at the corner of Ames and Cary streets. The committee consists of Miss Signe Polson, Miss Cecelia Johnson, Miss Edith Nelson, Mrs. Emil Hammarquist, Mrs. John Anderson, Mrs. George Nevins, Mrs. Arvid Cullenberg, Mrs. John Johnson, Mrs. Knute Lindquist and Miss Nils Bohlin.

The Laymen's Evangelical Union will open its series of tent meetings in Perkins park Aug. 16 with Charles Cullen Smith, of Chicago, in charge. A business meeting will be held this evening, with former Mayor Charles Williamson presiding. Former City Marshal William A. Boyden is chairman of the committee on tents and grounds.

Mayor Clifford has called the finance committee of the city to meet this evening to consider the matter of better lighting facilities for Perkins park.

King David lodge, Knights of Pythias, will have an outing at Rocky Point, Providence river, Aug. 21. Deputy Grand Chancellor Michael J. Reagan of Fall River will be a guest.

### REVERE.

Recent purchasers of undeveloped land here are H. C. Ryder, Harriet Grindell, Robert A. Howard, Lynn; William Howard, South Boston; Mrs. Alberta M. Howard, Revere; Albion L. Mellen, Boston.

A public hearing by the board of survey is scheduled on Aug. 17 for the approval of plans submitted by Amos M. Leonard for the laying out of certain property on Revere street near the Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad.

The proposed plan for a new method of town government will come up for discussion at the November town meeting. The committee drafting this plan includes Samuel R. Cutler, chairman; Harold H. Tilton, secretary; Clarence E. Clisbee, Daniel F. Clifford, Theodore W. Gillette, John J. Hayes, Charles H. Bates and Benjamin Keeping.

George W. Murphy of the Beachmont district is acting probation officer of the Chelsea court.

### WINTHROP.

Edward B. Newton has sold to J. J. Jenner 4800 feet of vacant land on Shirley street, opposite the Deane Winthrop house.

Miss Sarah Goldstein has recently purchased the house and 10,000 feet of land on Pauline street, known as the James Spooner house.

Town Engineer Channing Howard, who is superintending the work of the new Point Shirley street railway, spends the week ends at his summer cottage at Gilmanston Iron Works, N. H.

Recent hotel arrivals are: J. A. Anderson, West Brookfield; Mrs. Catherine Walsh, Mrs. F. C. Ward, Chicago; George Medge, New York; Mrs. A. H. Bain, Willard Bain, Miss Charlotte Irving, Miss Margaret Irving, St. Louis, Mo.

The frame work of the new station near the battery is in place and the work of completion is being pushed very rapidly.

### BEVERLY.

The cricket division of the United Shoe Machinery Company will have its first field day Saturday, Aug. 20.

Republican ward caucuses will be held Sept. 28 and the Democratic caucuses Sept. 27.

Electric tungsten lights may soon mark the way across the Kernwood bridge over the Danvers river between Beverly and Salem.

Cabot lodge, A. O. U. W., will have an outing at Walnut grove, Middleton, next Saturday.

The August meeting of the Jubilee Yacht Club will be held Tuesday evening at the clubhouse, Maple avenue.

### BRAINTREE.

Ibrahim Morrison, son of Mrs. W. E. Morrison, has been awarded a scholarship, has the Massachusetts Institute of Technology.

The Braitree Highland Neighborly Club will hold a lawn party Aug. 17.

The Rev. Robert Walsh of Hillsboro conducted the services at the First Congregational church Sunday.

A. H. Clark will entertain the Men's Club of the South Methodist Episcopal church at his home on Middle street Saturday.

### HANOVER.

The Rev. Melvin S. Nash of North Hanover is in Maine for a few weeks where he will have charge of a camp meeting.

The Nelson Lowell camp, S. of V., will take an outing at Brant Rock Aug. 20 and 21.

The work of removing the poles from the street at West Hanover will begin this week under the direction of H. L. House.

### WINCHESTER.

The proposed trolley excursion to the Masonic home in Charlton on Thursday has been postponed indefinitely.

The vacation school will close Friday at the Chapin schoolhouse, and Thursday will be public day for parents and townspeople.

### WEYMOUTH.

At the Pilgrim Congregational church Sunday morning the choir was assisted by Miss Edith F. Cochrane, soprano soloist at Tremont Temple, Boston.

The Rev. Edward J. Yager of the Old North Congregational church is spending August in Philadelphia.

The officers of George W. Dyer lodge, I. O. G. T., will be installed this evening.



## OFFICERS WILL KEEP RECORD OF RESULTS FOR ARMY AND NAVY

(Continued from Page One.)

In circumference, will be laid out at the end of the runway and in front of the grand stand.

A parking enclosure accommodating 10,000 automobiles and standing room for 100,000 or more persons will also be available, as well as space for two sheds for the airships, each 600 feet long.

The management of the meet have signed a lease of the premises for five years, intending to hold annual aviation meets and experiments there.

The new field, with its mile of length and mile of breadth, will give both professional and amateur pilots all the room they need. In consequence a number of contests for amateurs which could not be held on Soldiers field have been added to the program. A number of the leading department stores in Boston have arranged for prizes, which will be announced later.

The aviation sheds will be ready by Aug. 20, so that amateurs who enter may be amply provided with time to accustom themselves to the field and its air currents. From Aug. 20 to Sept. 3, the opening of the meet, the field promises to be the greatest flying spot in the world.

Despite the change from Soldiers field, the Boston Globe's \$10,000 prize race between the Stadium and Boston light will still be held. The new course will be practically a triangular one, modified by the condition imposed by the Aero Club of America, which will not sanction any flight over a city. The new course will be as follows: from the Harvard aviation field at Atlantic, out directly to Boston light, then to the mouth of the Charles river, following the river to the Stadium, and returning via the river course to the mouth of the river, and thence back to the aviation field; or the contestant may reverse the course, if weather conditions make it preferable, going first to the river mouth, then up to the Stadium, then back down the river to the mouth, then out to Boston light, and return directly to the field.

The program committee of the Harvard Aeronautical Society is busy getting up its official program, which includes all the information one interested in aviation week would need to know.

## Aviators of French Army Start Secret Maneuvers

PARIS—Determined to increase the efficiency of her army aviators, the war department today issued secret orders to 20 military aeronauts, which involve a series of unusual flights. Lieutenant Bellenger made a flight of 67 miles from Mourmelon to Verdun, using a Bleriot monoplane. Lieutenants Crisnier and Jost have been ordered to make a number of "raiding" flights from Paris and began them this afternoon.

Lieutenants Hevreau and Maillet, flying in a Wright biplane, started today on a 100-mile flight from Troyes to Nancy. Others are under orders to make shorter flights.

A crowd of 75,000 today watched the six successful aviators who made the flight from Paris to Troyes tuning up their machines for the second leg of the big cross-country flight tomorrow.

For the rest of the race the course will be designated by red and white cloths stretched along the ground. The aviators complained that the ordinary flags that were used on the flight to Troyes were not discernible at great heights, which caused them to lose their way. The white cloths will be on the right side of the course and the red on the left.

The cross-country flight for \$52,400 in prizes, including the towns of Paris, Troyes, Nancy, Mezières-Charleville, Douai and Amiens, which began yesterday, will be resumed tomorrow, when the second leg of the trip from Troyes to Nancy, 100 miles, will be covered. There are six aviators still in the race, Aubrun, LeBlanc, Mamet, Weymann, Lindpainter and Legagneux. Bragni and Bussion, the two other starters, did not finish the Paris-Troyes trip.

The aviators started at daylight Sunday in the great 782 kilometer (485 miles) cross-country race, and at nightfall six had covered the first stage of the journey to Troyes, 135 kilometers (83 miles). Following each other at five minute intervals, the aeroplanes arose, and after swinging for a moment over the city, proceeded at full speed in the direction of Troyes. Aubrun was first to get away, and LeBlanc the next to get the signal.

LeBlanc's time was 1h. 33m. 20s., while Aubrun made the trip in 1h. 37m. and 25s.

## Transatlantic Balloon Will Be Air-Filled Today

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.—Walter Wellman and Melvin Vaniman have received the big envelope of their airship America at the big shed at the Inlet park, and it will be filled with air today for the purpose of inspection, after which it will be deflated and filled with a specially prepared oxygen gas for the making of

## MUSICAL INSTRUCTION. MUSIC AND DRAMATIC ART CHICAGO CONSERVATORY

AUDITORIUM BUILDING, CHICAGO.  
All branches of music taught. School of Acting. Catalogue free upon application. Address: WALTER PERKINS, President.  
WILLIAM BEARD,  
BASS-BARITONE.  
Recitals and concerts, teaching.  
27 Auditorium Bldg., Chicago.

## INDIAN REITERATES BRIBERY ASSERTION AT THE GORE INQUIRY

(Continued from Page One.)

today and told of being employed as attorney by the firm of McMurray, Mansfield & Cornish.

Mr. McCurtain retold his story of the alleged bribe offered him by J. P. McMurray in the lobby of the Raleigh hotel in Washington, saying McMurray made the offer on condition that he (McCurtain) as a delegate of the Choctaws would withdraw his opposition to the contract. Mr. McCurtain said:

"I told my father, Green McCurtain, of the offer made to me when I returned home, and two years later told Edgar A. Moore. Six or eight months ago I told E. P. Hill, my law partner. The offer was made in 1906, but the first Senator Gore knew of it was when I told my story on the stand at Muskogee Saturday."

Mr. McCurtain said he opposed the contract entered into by the Choctaws and Mr. McMurray's law firm. In January, 1908, he said he told Mr. McMurray he would not accept the \$25,000 offer, and in February President Roosevelt disapproved the bill which would have given Mr. McMurray a \$1,000,000 fee.

Mr. McCurtain said he had been promised a quarter of a \$750,000 fee the firm of McMurray, Mansfield & Cornish was to get, but did not receive it and told them he thought they had acted shabbily.

It was brought out that Mr. McMurray was interested in two classes of contracts: one employing him as attorney in the land sales, and another to resist the payment of taxes by the Indians.

Dennis T. Flynn, an attorney for Mr. McMurray, at the request of the committee, explained the manner in which the firm of McMurray, Mansfield & Cornish were interested. The Chickasaws and Choctaws at a powwow at Sulphur decided on the appointment of the firm and a committee of 15 Indians was chosen to circulate the contracts among the people. The men circulating the contracts were to get 10 per cent of what they collected and were to collect \$10 per capita on the tax contracts.

It was found that many of the Indians did not have the cash and their notes were taken payable to Mr. McMurray.

W. T. Hallman, a former Indian policeman, testified that he circulated contracts for Mr. McMurray and secured one signature. He was paid 10 per cent for signed tax contracts, but nothing for land contracts.

Mr. Hallman said the Choctaws wanted to get their money out of the segregated lands and wanted a general settlement with the government.

Congressman Miller of Minnesota subjected Hallman to a vigorous cross-examination, apparently in an effort to establish that the attorneys advised the Indians that it was necessary to have lawyers to get their money from the government. Mr. Hallman said he was willing to give the attorneys 25 per cent and advised the signing of the contracts.

Mr. McMurray told him to get the men to sign for the squaws and all the children.

"I told those whom I induced to sign the contracts that Mr. McMurray would get their money for them in five years. I signed one general contract for my family," said Mr. Hallman.

"Then you would rather have a dollar today than two tomorrow, wouldn't you?" asked Congressman Miller.

"If I have a dollar today, maybe I can make two," Mr. Hallman replied.

One of the results of the investigation that is considered practically certain by which the aviators have set up their own manufacturing plant.

Mr. Vaniman expects to have the big ship all placed together by Tuesday or Wednesday at the very latest, and then will begin a series of tuning-up experiments in anticipation of the flight across the Atlantic ocean some time the latter part of the month. Backed by a fund of \$150,000 to defray expenses, Mr. Wellman has every confidence that he will be able to make the flight.

## Pittsburg, Pa.—J. C. Mars will today attempt to break the record for altitude in one of the Curtiss machines at the Bruno's island track aviation meet.

## Boston Aviator Will Try Plane's Endurance Today

NEWBURYPORT, Mass.—Hundreds of society people who are summering at Plum Island Beach saw 12 successful aerial flights of a half-mile each Sunday evening by William M. Hilliard of Boston, in the new Burgess biplane recently purchased by him and Joseph C. Shoemaker. In none of the 12 flights was a height of more than 25 feet attained. Mr. Hilliard intends putting the new biplane to an endurance test today, and after the successful flights great interest is being shown in the forthcoming event.

The flights were the first successful ones made on the Plum island aviation field since the recent mishap to the Flying Fish, and it is also the first time any flights have been made here with wheels instead of skids attached to the machine.

## GERMAN FLIGHTS TODAY. JOHANNSTHAL, Germany.—The opening of aviation week, which was to have started here Sunday, takes place today.

those following it here will be the throwing out of the MacMurray contracts, which provide for the sale of 450,000 acres of land for \$30,000,000 to a New York syndicate, \$3,000,000 of this amount to go to Mr. McMurray as a fee.

It is also believed that Jacob L. Hamon's influence in Washington on Indian affairs is broken. Senator Gore has charged him with offering a bribe in connection with the McMurray deal, and although he has entered a denial the investigation is bringing out so many details in connection with the lands in this section that it is doubtful if a questionable bit of legislation relating to Indian affairs could be driven through Congress with a triplanner.

Senator Curtis of Kansas and Congressman McGuire of Oklahoma, both of whom, Senator Gore testified, had been named by J. L. Hamon as being interested in the deals, are with the committee here. Both have denied on the stand the story Senator Gore says Mr. Hamon told him. Congressman Creager, who says he was "improperly approached" by Mr. Hamon, is also following the committee, but it is believed Chairman Burke will devote the next few days to learning everything possible from the Indians themselves.

## PLUCKY DORCHESTER GIRL SUCCESSFUL IN BOSTON LIGHT SWIM



MISS ROSE PITONOF.

Young woman who outdistanced seven experts in 10-mile swim on Sunday.

Miss Rose Pitonof, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Eli Pitonof of Freeport street, Dorchester, succeeded yesterday in swimming from Warren bridge landing, Charlestown, to Boston light, a distance of nearly 10 miles, in 6h. 50m. 1/2s. Miss Pitonof is the first girl swimmer to perform this difficult aquatic feat.

Nearly a year ago an Austrian, Alois Andrie, swam the same course in less time but under more favorable conditions, his time being 5h. 38m., but it was claimed that he crawled over Nix's Mate, a partly submerged island along the route.

A number of other swimmers attempted to go over the same course Sunday with Miss Pitonof, among them being Thomas Flannagan of East Boston, John Everett of Charlestown, John Bruff of East Boston, William Cozens, ex-champion swimmer of the British navy; John Kane and Thomas Rose of East Boston and Louis Badaracco of the North end.

Recently Miss Pitonof attempted to reach the Boston light from the same starting point but failed owing to unfavorable conditions.

On Aug. 26, 1907, the young Dorchester girl swam from Thompsons island to Commercial point, over 2 1/2 miles, in 1 hour 46 minutes, and on July 13, 1909, she swam across Hull gut and back in 17 minutes. On July 7 last she swam from the Dorchester Yacht Club to Deer island light in 3 hours 20 minutes. She began swimming in 1902, when 7 years old, and has won numerous prizes in swimming and diving contests. The swimmers took the water at 11:23 o'clock a. m., Miss Pitonof being the last to enter. Starting away with the breast stroke she continued to use it almost without change. All the other swimmers used either the Australian stroke or the side stroke. The Dorchester girl was the only one to finish the course.

MR. ROOT SUMMING UP.  
THE HAGUE—United States Senator Root continued his summing up today for the United States in the Newfoundland fisheries dispute being argued before the arbitration court. His speech was largely technical and argumentative.

GOVERNOR AT SUMMER HOME.  
During the absence of Governor Draper, who is spending a few days at his summer cottage at Franconia Notch, N. H., Lieutenant-Governor Frothingham is occupying the executive chair.

## ANTI-CLERICALS GAIN IN SPAIN; 6000 RIFLE SEIZURE AT BILBAO

MADRID—Anti-clericalism received a tremendous impetus in the opinion today of government leaders by the collapse yesterday of the contemplated gathering by Catholics at San Sebastian. No more opportune time, it is conceded, could have been chosen for a meeting of protest against the government's course. Yet the government was able to make such a show of strength that the meeting was abandoned 48 hours before the time set, and the few that gathered were awed into complete submission.

The government's success is admitted to be largely due to its ability to connect the Carlist movement with the Catholic disaffection. When the public became aware that the Carlists were seeking to cover up a possible revolutionary campaign under the cloak of a religious warfare, thousands rallied to the support of Premier Canalejas who before had been lukewarm or opposed to his policy. This means that the government has scored a double victory.

Military vigilance will be maintained in the Biscayan provinces for the present.

Monsignor Vico, the papal nuncio, is still in Madrid.

## ADVERTISING MEN TO HAVE A PICNIC AT QUINSIGAMOND

The second annual field day of the Pilgrim Publicity Association at Lake Quinsigamond, Worcester, tomorrow promises to be the largest affair of the kind ever attempted by the advertising fraternity. It is expected that nearly 500 delegates from New York, Boston, Worcester, Springfield and Providence, will be in attendance.

The members of the Boston contingent will leave Park square in special trolley cars at 12:30 p. m. and will reach the lake shortly after 2 p. m., across which they and their brother advertisers will be conveyed in the four steamers, the Venus, the Tatassit, the Comet and the Jeannette. At 3 p. m. the party will reach the Hotel Edgemere, after which games and sports of all kinds will be played. The chief feature is to be an interstate relay race in which the five cities named will enter competitors.

The banquet, at which covers for 500 will be laid, takes place at 5:30 p. m., at the Hotel Edgemere. Following this a feature show will be held, in which many interesting things will be exhibited. The party will return at 9:30 p. m.

NEW ENGLAND FISH CO. SOLD.  
WINNIPEG, Man.—Mackenzie & Mann, heads of the Canadian Northern railway, have purchased the New England Fish Company, handler of all the North Pacific coast halibut, and the Pacific Whaling Company and Pacific fishery plant.

## NEW TARIFF INCOME BREAKS RECORDS BY NEARLY \$15,000,000

WASHINGTON—Figures showing the operation of the Payne-Aldrich tariff law for its first year, which ended last Saturday, were announced today with a total of \$20,214,028 to its credit in the surplus of receipts over expenditures, which is nearly \$15,000,000 greater than was recorded for the previous record year of 1907.

The total ordinary receipts for the year ended Aug. 6, 1910, were \$678,850,816.

The enormous gain of revenue under the Payne-Aldrich law is shown by the statement that with the year of 1907 omitted the revenue received under the new law was greater by \$75,000,000 than the sum collected in any other year in the history of the country.

The receipts under the new corporations tax were only \$207,000, short of the amount assessed. In the total of disbursements the item for the construction of the Panama canal for the last year is given as \$33,285,018, so that if the treasury were reimbursed by a sale of authorized bonds, the country's working balance today would total \$150,000,000.

## OBJECT TO LATE NANTUCKET BOAT

Summer and permanent residents of the island of Nantucket have made complaint to the railroad commissioners of the inconvenience and annoyance occasioned by the alleged regular lateness of the boats operating between New Bedford and Nantucket. They ask that "necessary action be taken by the board to enforce the fulfillment by the steamboat company of the published time schedules."

The complaint and petition are signed by several hundred residents. A hearing will be given the petitioners by the railroad commissioners on Aug. 17.

## TRANSFER HEARING IS HELD.

The petition of the Middlesex & Boston Street Railway Company for a continuance of the withdrawal of transfers was given a hearing before the railroad commissioners today. The company was represented by G. A. Sylvester, general manager, and no one appeared in opposition.

## COLUMBUS DAY CHIEF OF STAFF.

Col. John J. Sullivan of the ninth regiment, chief marshal of the Columbus day parade, which will take place Oct. 12, announces that the chief marshal's office will be opened at 18 Boylston street. Capt. Jeremiah G. Fennessy has been appointed chief of staff.

## DOCK HANDS TO ASK MORE PAY.

Boston Longshoremen's Trade Council has adopted a demand for a wage increase, to take effect next month. The request will be sent this week to the conference of the transatlantic steamship agents and stevedores.

On account of our policy of carrying over no Suits whatever, we shall offer, beginning today, our entire stock of Spring and Summer Suits, all made in our own workrooms, as follows:

*Any Suit in the Shop*  
Former Prices up to \$50, **\$20.00**  
Now.....

*Any Outing Trouser*  
Formerly \$7 and \$8, **\$4.50**  
Now.....

Also Sharp Reductions in Shirts, Hosiery, Neckwear, etc., for Business or Outing Wear

**Ely Mener & M. A. Simon**

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Washington and Franklin

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## RAILROADS PREPARE TO MAKE OFFER FOR FEDERAL OWNERSHIP

CHICAGO—The question of government ownership of the nation's railroads will be put squarely before the federal authorities and the people in a memorial which four committees from western railways are drawing up. Western railways, according to officials, join in preparing an ultimatum to the interstate commerce commission upon which their existence must stand or fall.

The document will be presented in Chicago late this month to an examiner delegated by the commission. It will say that increasing expense of operation demands proportionate increases in freight rates.

"If we cannot show the interstate commerce commission in time to save us from impending deficits," says a traffic official, "that an increase in revenue is imperative if the growth in expenses is not to exceed the growth in income from traffic, it is the end. I know of no resources we shall not have exhausted. My road may as well, if no remedy is offered, prepare for delivery into the hands of government managers and resign from a struggling position in the business world."

Four committees, one composed of the legal advisers, one of traffic chiefs, one of operating chiefs and one of accounting chiefs, are building up the ultimatum of the carriers. The decision of the commission will be given this fall after the commission has considered the pleadings and figures submitted in the memorial. Shippers have advanced an estimate that the net earnings of all roads in the country in the fiscal year ended June 30, 1910, have increased \$84,000,000 over the preceding year. Railroad men assert that a large proportion of this increase has been eaten up by increases in expenses.

## YOUNG BRADFORD ENDS LIFE.

SOUTH FRAMINGHAM, Mass.—A young man who registered at the Hotel Kendall today as Gamaliel Bradford of Wellesley Hills, who was found in his room after having shot himself, passed away shortly after 2 p. m. at the Framingham hospital.

The young man is a son of Gamaliel Bradford, 24, of Wellesley Hills, and a grandson of Gamaliel Bradford of Brookline, the well-known publicist.

## CHICAGO WELCOMES KNIGHTS TEMPLARS TO CONCLAVE TODAY

CHICAGO—Knights Templars by the trainload are pouring into Chicago today from every point of the compass. Several delegations arrived Sunday, but the main body of the 50,000 Knights due to attend the thirty-first annual convocation will arrive today for the week of festivities. The streets of the city are gay with decorations.

The first official function of the convocation was the religious service held Sunday in Orchestra hall. One thousand uniformed knights attended the opening, at which the Rev. George H. McAdam of Evanston commandery preached and at which a special ritual was read.

## ARREST SOROKIEN SUSPECT.

William R. Remington of 30 Ash street, South End, Boston, was arrested today at Tewksbury state hospital by Chief Joseph Dugan in connection with the killing of Max Sorokien at 280 Harrison avenue a week ago Sunday. Remington was brought to Boston this afternoon, and he repeated his statement of yesterday in which he is alleged to have admitted shooting Sorokien.

## MARSHALL BAIL NOT REDUCED.

Judge Dodge in the United States circuit court today dismissed the motion of Edward L. McManus, attorney for John R. Marshall, arrested in connection with the Cambridge City National Bank case, for reduction of bail from \$100,000 to a smaller sum. District Attorney French objected to the reduction. This means, Mr. McManus said, that his client will remain in jail all summer.

## MOTORMAN SAVES CHILD.

The quickness and skill with which Motorman James Babb brought his car to a stop just before noon today is believed to have saved the life of little Mary W. Seavers of 11 Orange street, Chelsea, who was rolling a hoop along Washington avenue, near Broadway, and ran into the car.

## OBJECT TO INSTITUTION TAXES.

The state board of appeals gave a private hearing today in the office of the state treasurer to representatives of the towns of Westboro, North Reading and Concord, who object to the low valuation placed upon state institutions in their borders by the tax commissioner.



WE MAKE A SPECIALTY of Trunk Fibre in all of the standard Trunk colors. Angles and bands, plain and creased. Strap Loops, Corners for Suit Cases and Telescopes. Prices and samples on application.



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Same Page  
Same Days

## Just Hard Enough EDUCATOR WATER CRACKERS



(ORIGINAL—ROUND)

You never tasted such a sweet cracker, and yet the only sweetness in it is Nature's—the sweetness of the wheat. No cracker like it to serve with coffee and cheese. Sold by best grocers everywhere.

**Johnson Educator Food Co**  
BOSTON NEW YORK PHILADELPHIA PROVIDENCE

## James McCreery & Co.

The latest weaves and designs in Silks, Velvets, Dress Goods, Trimmings and Laces.

Complete stocks of every accessory for the wardrobe, including Suits, Cloaks, Gowns, Shirtwaists, Muslin Underwear, Neckwear, Gloves, etc.

23rd Street

New York

34th Street



## Howard DUSTLESS DUSTER

The Only "Dustless-Duster"

No other cloth ever made that will do the same work. Hot water and soap cleans and sterilizes it.

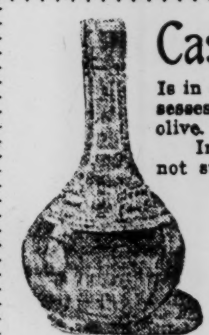
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THE W. A. CASTLE CO.,  
SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

## Fifteenth Century Fashion in Bags Has Been Revived

THERE has come about in the last few weeks a new fashion among the exclusives of carrying small bags at the end of a very long ribbon. What is known as the almsbag of the 15th century is not unknown in the 20th century. They were carried infrequently last winter, but they have become decidedly fashion in this new form this summer.

They are not of leather, but of cloth in some luxurious weave. They are used for the same purpose as the leather bags and are much softer and more graceful.

There are extreme ones that drop from shoulder to hem, but these are just fantastic exaggerations of the correct ones. A correspondent from Paris writes that some of the women at the Grand Prix carried them in this fashion, and that they were wonderfully made. One woman carried an almsbag made of cloth of gold heavily encrusted with jewels in many colors, looking exactly like a piece of genuine medieval work. It was suspended from the shoulder by a long gold chain.

The majority of these bags are suspended by ribbons over the arm but they all hang to the hem of the gown. Most of them are old brocades run with silver and gold threads, of cloth of silver and gold, of real lace over black velvet and satin, and many have jeweled tops. It is quite possible to use the bags that prevailed last winter when they were made of these fabrics, but every one does not get the chance because they could not afford the bags now or then. It is much easier and much less expensive to make them at home if one wants to take up the fashion.

This is quite the time to rummage among the odds and ends of handsome

room decorations at the shops and get a small piece for very little. There are semi-precious jewels to be had by the box for a few cents and these can be embroidered on the fabric. The way to make them is to cut a broad, oblong piece, double it over in the middle, sew up the side seam with

## And the Greatest of All Is Neckwear

NECKWEAR, gloves and shoes—three words to conjure with in the dress problem of the dainty woman. These three, and the greatest of them is neckwear. No other single item of dress has the power of accomplishing so much in effectiveness as neckwear; by its crisp smartness the whole costume is freshened and brought up to the style-minute; by its lack of charm and character the frock may sink into commonplace.

Never has neckwear been prettier than it is at the present time, writes Gladys Foxe in the Housekeeper. The frills of the summer are so sweetly feminine in their effect that every woman looks the more charming for their dainty flatteries. Everything is frilled, yet these frills, being plaited and not gathered, do not spoil the lines of neck and shoulder, but give a graceful, old-fashioned effect to the costume, which, when accentuated by the little side curls that women are putting over the ears now, and the drooping, straight-brimmed hats, a revival of the sixties, give a quaint effect that is charming.

All of the neck frills, or frilled collars which are worn with summer frocks, have cuffs to match and by means of

a heavy cord or some ornamentation, and run a drawing string about two inches from the top. It is lined with colored satin and run through with broad velvet ribbon. This is the beginning. After this one can do exactly as one pleases. Anne Rittenhouse in Philadelphia Ledger.

these collar-and-cuff sets the simplest little dresses may be amazingly dressed up. The correct "summer girl" this season wears a little frock of chambray, sprigged dimité or other inexpensive material, made with extreme simplicity. The top of the bodice is rounded or slightly V'd at the throat, and the sleeves, coming just below the elbow, are finished with a plain band. Two or three of these little frocks cost almost nothing to make—but the neckwear! Very likely the sets of collars and cuffs to be worn with the little dresses will cost much more than the dresses themselves, unless, indeed, the pretty trifles are fashioned at home. The difficulty is, to most women, in carrying the designs home "in the eye" and copying, without a definite copy, the exquisite bits of neckwear displayed in the shops.

## To Repair Tablecloths

Lay the tablecloth quite flat, with the hole uppermost, and cover it with a piece of plain Brussels net, tack it on and darn with fine flax. When ironed it will scarcely be noticeable. If the tablecloth is beyond repair, cut squares from the best part of it and hem round. These will answer as serviettes for every-day use.

## Gift a Traveler Will Appreciate

A PAIR of smallest size guest room towels worked with the name in full and put up in a rubber-lined, linen-covered, envelope-shaped bag, makes one of the most practical gifts to a traveler, says the Indianapolis Star. The towels are small enough to go easily into an ordinary handbag and the convenience of having them on trains and boats that are not provided with individual towels is great.

An all-linen towel of fine huck quality is the best. The name, written in full and worked with red cotton in outline stitch is easily done and establishes the identity of the towel, especially if there is a party of travelers. Unbleached linen is better for the bag than the prettier colored ones because it is less conspicuous than white and because it soils less readily.

A useful bag of the kind is just the length and width of the folded towel, and has a double lengthwise pocket with a shallow one at the top of one side which is made by folding the rubber cloth in a lengthwise fold. This makes a place for the comb, hair and toothbrush. On the outside there is a square pocket for the face cloth. An envelope lap with ball and socket closes over the whole.

## How to Wear a Veil

For those who are partial to the wearing of sailor hats here is a wrinkle concerning how to adjust the veil on such a shape.

First fasten the top edge of the veil to fit around the crown, so that it stands up firmly in a fold, then gather up the loose ends and knot them at the back. The veil (of double width) thus arranged softens the outline of the whole hat, and fits over the face perfectly. The perfect fitting of a veil is no small triumph.

Last summer the French women formed the top edges of their veils into definite folds, which they placed to stand around the brims of the hats. With fresh crisp veiling the effect is extremely good and most becoming.

## Gilt Buttons

Instead of being on the wane, as has been rumored, it seems that gilt buttons for trimming, are coming into renewed vogue. They will figure prominently, according to Parisian advisers, on the new fall suits. On the high-class costumes of serge and satin, the gilt buttons are to be used in great number, in combination with loops of soutache braid, and running in double rows. The buttons are smaller than last season, but in point of number, go even farther—Portland Oregonian.

## Bolero Is Back

At last, the dainty little bolero, of white lace or fine embroidery, has found its way back to the elaborate gown, and is seen giving a charming touch to some of the new costumes on display in the shops. Flowered chiffon, with long streamers, is one of the modish bolero materials, this form of bolero being only another graceful interpretation of the pretty transparent drape.

## The High Cost of Living

Is the problem agitating the American people to-day. The cost of clothes and furnishings can be materially reduced by using our facilities which are at your service at reasonable cost

## Do Not Buy

NEW CLOTHES  
NEW CARPETS  
NEW RUGS  
NEW DRAPERIES  
NEW CURTAINS  
SILKS VELVETS  
SATINS VELOURS  
LINEN COLOURS

## Almost All of Your Clothes

can be PROPERLY Cleaned or Dyed and refinished to take the place of new (not half cleaned so the spots reappear)  
Every man has a slightly worn but badly soiled suit or coat or trousers  
Send them to us and we will put them through our process of thorough cleansing  
You will be pleased and satisfied

CLOTHES KEPT CLEAN WEAR 25% LONGER

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BALTIMORE HARTFORD NEW HAVEN BRIDGEPORT  
PROVIDENCE NEWPORT WORCESTER SPRINGFIELD  
LYNN  
Delivery System in Boston and Suburbs

"YOU CAN RELY ON LEWANDOS"

## PRETTY FROCKS FOR SCHOOL

Two models, neither of which is difficult to make.



SCHOOL frocks will soon be in demand.

Here are two that are smart yet simple. The dress to the left is made of cashmere combined with plaid wool material and a little velvet banding. It is attractive, yet involves no difficulties. The straight skirt is plaited and the blouse are joined by means of the belt. The prettily shaped yoke is arranged over the blouse and the sleeves are gathered into cuffs.

For the ten-year size will be required 6 yards of material 24 or 27, 3/4 yards 36 or 38 3/4 yards 44 inches wide with 1 yard 27 for the trimming. The pattern (6748) is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10 and 12 years.

The dress to the right is made of

challis, and the tucks form the only trimming. It is very pretty and will be found available for a great many different materials and for anything that can be tucked successfully. The skirt can be made with or without the tucked above the hem. The skirt is straight and can be either tucked or gathered at its upper edge.

For the twelve-year size will be required 4 3/4 yards of material 24 or 27, 3/4 yards 36 or 44 inches wide. The pattern (6543) is cut in sizes for girls of 8, 10, 12 and 14 years.

Patterns can be had at any May Manton agency or will be mailed. Address 132 East Twenty-third street, New York, or Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## PLAITINGS WILL BE MUCH USED

FIRST let me sound an advance note for all. Plaitings in two and three rows will be used to edge the skirts this fall. The old-fashioned knife plaiting, varying from one half inch to two inches, is the kind referred to and the fulness of other days will not be evident. In other words these plaited ruffles will be adjusted flat without any extra gathering, and allowed to hang in straight lines, preserving a slender silhouette.

Plaitings of colored net are used to edge little modified revers and collars. They are excellent to outline cuffs or tiny yokes. Black and white plaitings of meline or net are combined, the lower frill slightly wider than the top.

When satin or velvet is too heavy, and the material of a frock undesirable, a plaiting of mouseline de soie, net, tulle or crisp meline is just the touch that any home dressmaker can give. It will frequently raise a garment in the decorative scale, making it reminiscent of the French gown in the addition of the little lines of color for which imported gowns are noted.

So look at the seemingly finished frock. Try a plaited frill of net. You cannot realize what a change it will make. In millinery, too, the plaited nets and laces are used as facings for lingerie hats. They give a softening touch that adds to the youthfulness of the wearer's appearance.

## Banded Skirt

In the inexpensive gowns one sees much of the banded skirt. The effect is produced in various ways. Sometimes it is the embroidered band set on just above the knees, and then again it will be the wide sash ribbon run through slashes made to receive it. In such instances the bow is tied either at the side or at the back, says the Montreal Star. Another favored style in the tied-in skirt is to have the sash or band placed anywhere below the knees, drawing within its upper edge any fulness of which the skirt may be possessed, but such treatment is bound to interfere with the wearer's walking.

## Linen Pin Cushions

Round pin cushions are made of embroidered or lace trimmed doilies and are not difficult unless one is sufficiently ambitious to do one's own embroidery.

A small circular cushion that is not very thick through is used and the doily is placed flat over this. It should be much larger than the cushion, so that the edge extends beyond the cushion all around. The doily is double, the under side being plain; this under side is open in the middle and fastened together with buttons and buttonholes.

The cushion can thus be slipped in and out readily when the cover is to be laundered.

## Bedspreads

If you put a bedspread through this starch water after it has been washed clean, it will stay clean as long again. Then fold it and press it on the wrong side well. It will look like new.

## WHY SOME HAT

Skill of an artist

HOW is it possible to put such a price into a hat? The question has been asked a thousand times by astonished husbands who pay the bills and even by the women themselves who buy.

Well, in the first place, the plain hat that is imported from Paris and today costs the milliner from \$10 to \$25, as against \$2 to \$10 two years ago. This hat, though it follows the prevailing fashion and though the fashion may be ridiculous in the extreme, is nevertheless a masterpiece in lines and general form. It is usually plain color, white or cream or black.

Perhaps it is desired that this hat should be green. The artist milliner has in her employ a Frenchman whose business it is to color hats any shade that may be wished. He brings his dyes from Paris—the pale, soft colors he uses are bought only in that city—and he has himself received his training there. No American can do this work, the milliners will tell you. The mixing of the dyes, the harmonizing of colors, the production of delicate, pale tints such as one sees in the evening sky or on the sea, require the skillful and artistic sense of the French born.

If the hat is green, say, the shade is one of the like of which no other hat in America can show. Nobody can copy it to advantage. The woman

## Empire Influence Grows in Fashions

It is quite possible that even in these days of

highly developed educational systems there are still some persons who do not know much about the French revolution, and many of those who are best informed on the subject may be unaware that it has any connection with the clothing that the fashionable woman is wearing today, says the New York Tribune. After the revolution the French people carried their contempt for all the traditions, by which they had formerly been governed into the realm of fashion. The borrowed ideas for their clothes from all people and all times, and any novelty was permitted only if it had the power of pleasing. A desire for oriental shawls and fabrics was developed, a Josephine, when she became Empress, brought classical dress.

All these influences resulted in the beautiful costumes of the first empire, for which the famous designers have copied so many charming effects for their autumn models. The most noticeable thing about the empire styles is their simplicity. The material of the short waist-bodice is laid in soft folds, one side crossing over the other like a fichu. This arrangement is seen not only in evening gowns of the most delicate fabrics, but in tailored costumes as well. In the lighter gowns the classic note is often emphasized by the cord that serves as a girdle. The sleeves are long or short as preferred and of a comfortable and graceful fulness. The straight, narrow skirts are superior to their prototypes of the last century in that they are without stiffness of any kind and therefore fall in more beautiful lines. The empire influence has been steadily growing of late, and it would be interesting to know just where it is going to stop.

## FASHION'S FADS

Clear corn color makes a good combination with black for a utility hat, and the corn shade is usually less trying than pure white.

Pearls are the ornaments for evening, although there is a revival of flowers which have enjoyed a little respite from the task of ornamenting the corsage and hair.

The Grecian tendency in coiffures is apparent. A cluster of puffs and curls at the back and jeweled fillet around the head are the approved methods of decoration.

Broad bands of guipure are used like ribbon in the form of a sash.

Some of the hats that turn up flat at the back tilt well over on the face.

Silk stockings with lisle soles and very wide garter tops of lisle are a popular line of hosiery.

For the traveler nothing is more serviceable than a plain blouse of foulard worn with plaited ruffles of fine lawn and lace.

"Baby" Irish retains its popularity, and effect of point venise, otherwise lightweight lace are worn.

Children wear patent-leather belts or the dress fabric. In the latter case a buckle is made of the same goods.

Straw banding in Oriental colors constitutes a smart trimming for outing or traveling hats.

Dotted materials in white or colors are always good for young girls, and nearly every well-dressed girl has one or two frocks of the each summer.

Never was there a season when so much lavender was worn and it has proved very satisfactory even in the little tub dresses that have to be washed frequently. Indeed, this season of color has done much to make us less skeptical about the laundering possibilities of colored wash materials generally.

## White Costumes

Every summer there is a certain amount of white worn for frocks and costumes, but this season it is still more predominant. White drapery, embroidery of all kinds, white lace—these are very much in evidence.







# Stock Market Closes Unsettled, After Irregular Session

## COPPER SHARES ARE IN ACTIVE DEMAND ON BOTH EXCHANGES

Stocks Advance Buoyantly on Appearance of the Monthly Report of the Copper Producers Association.

## HARRIMANS ACTIVE

Traders were possessed with the notion this morning that the government crop report would be a much more favorable showing than had been generally expected. This was responsible for considerable buying in the early part of the session.

The covering of shorts helped to advance prices and considerable buoyancy was displayed by the active issues for a few minutes. The opening prices showed some irregularity. In some cases quotations were fractionally under Saturday's closing but within the first few minutes recoveries were in order and quick advances were made particularly by the Harriman issues. Prices eased off before the end of the first half hour.

The local market showed considerable irregularity. Prices at the opening were about the same as Saturday's closing figures but later sagged off. After the early activity in the New York market business became extremely dull. Fluctuations were very narrow. Union Pacific opened up 1/4 at 103 1/2, declined to 103 and again advanced moderately during the first part of the session. Southern Pacific opened at a point at 111, but soon recovered, and after advancing to 112 1/2 reacted under 112. Steel was comparatively inactive and moved within a narrow price range.

Amalgamated Copper opened at 63 1/2, improved to 63 3/4, sold off to 63 and again advanced fractionally. International Harvester opened up 1/4 at 90 1/2, but sold off to 89 1/2 during the forenoon. American Copper preferred opened up 1/4 and moved up more than a point before midday. Interborough Metropolitan preferred opened up 1/4 at 47 but soon sagged off, losing the gain.

Arizona Commercial was a feature of the local market. After opening up 1/4 at 16 it advanced nearly 2 points before noon. North Butte opened unchanged at 26 and improved fractionally. Lake Copper opened unchanged at 39. There was a small transaction at 38 and the stock then moved up fractionally. Hancock started off at 18 1/2 and sold well above 19. Indiana opened at 13 1/4 and gained a point before midday. Shannon opened at 10 and gained a good fraction.

Encouraged by what was considered the most favorable monthly report the Copper Producers Association has issued in many months, bulls in the copper issues became quite aggressive this afternoon. Copper stocks on both the local and New York markets were very strong. Amalgamated at the beginning of the last hour was selling around 65. Copper Range on the local market advanced from 42, the opening price, to 65. North Butte sold up to 28 1/2. Calumet & Arizona advanced from 34 to 37 1/2. Superior Copper opened at 41 1/2 and rose to 44. Other issues were correspondingly higher.

New York stocks broke sharply upon the appearance of the government crop report. Reading, after advancing to 139 1/2, broke to 137 1/2 before rallying. Other stocks declined abruptly and then rallied.

LONDON—At the end of the day's business American railway shares reflected a steady waiting market. Sentiment in the mining department also was cheerful. The general markets had an appearance of irregularity and there were sales of consols to clean up continental wreckage. Home rails were entirely unresponsive to the excellent July trade report. Rubbers closed active and weak.

Paris bourse closed irregular; Berlin firm.

**PHILADELPHIA STOCKS.**  
PHILADELPHIA—American Ry 43, Bell Telephone 116, Cambria Steel 42, Electric Co Am 11 1/4, Gen Asphalt pf 72 1/2, Lehigh Nav tru 89 1/2, Lehigh Va 75, Pa Steel 65, Pa Steel pf 42, Phila Electric 14 1/4, Phila Rapid T 10 1/4, Phila Tract 82 1/2, Union Tract 43 1/2, United Gas Imp 82.

**Weather Predictions**  
UNITED STATES WEATHER BUREAU PREDICTIONS FOR BOSTON AND VICINITY: Monday partly cloudy; Tuesday unsettled, possibly local showers; light winds, generally easterly, becoming variable.

**TEMPERATURE TODAY.**  
5 a. m. 71, 12 noon 74, 5 p. m. 77, 8 p. m. 77.  
Average temperature yesterday, 70 1/2.

**IN OTHER CITIES.**  
Montreal 66, St. Louis 68, Nantucket 66, Chicago 68, N. Y. 68, New York 68, St. Paul 68, Washington 68, Baltimore 68, Jacksonville 68, Kansas City 68, New Orleans 68, Portland, Ore. 68.

**ALMANAC FOR TOMORROW.**  
Sun rises 4:44, Moon sets 9:20 p. m., Sun sets 7:43, High water 1:11, Length of day 14:11, 3:55 a. m., 2:22 p. m.

## NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK—The following are the transactions on the New York Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Alta-Chalmers	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Amalgamated	63 1/2	65	63	64 1/4
Am Beet Sugar	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2	33 1/2
Am Can	66 1/2	68 1/2	66 1/2	67 1/2
Am Car & Found	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2	45 1/2
Am Cotton Oil	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Am Hide & Leather	5	5	5	5
Am Ice	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Iron Ore	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2	18 1/2
Am Lumber	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Am Lumber Oil	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2	32 1/2
Am Locomotive	36	36	36	36
Am Loco pf	103	103	103	103
Am Malt	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Am Salt	31	31	31	31
Am Smelting	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
Am Steel	44	44	44	44
Am Steel & Tel	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Am Woolen	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2	27 1/2
Am Woolen pf	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2	93 1/2
Anacosta	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
Atchafalaya	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2	97 1/2
Atchafalaya pf	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
At East Line	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2	108 1/2
Balt & Ohio	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2	107 1/2
Brooklyn Trans	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2	73 1/2
Brooklyn Union	120	120	120	120
Canadian Pacific	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2	187 1/2
Central Leather	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
Ches & Ohio	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2	72 1/2
Colorado Fuel	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
Consolidated	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Corn Products	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2	13 1/2
Den & R Grand	29	29	29	29
Den & R pf	70	70	70	70
Electric	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
Electric pf	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2	39 1/2
General Electric	141 1/2	142 1/2	141 1/2	141 1/2
Great Nor pf	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2	124 1/2
Harvester	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Harvester pf	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2	118 1/2
Hocking & C	6	6	6	6
Homestead	86	86	86	86
Inter-Met	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2	16 1/2
Inter-Met pf	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2	47 1/2
Int Mer Marine	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2	14 1/2
Int Mer pf	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Int Pump	40	40	40	40
Int Central pf	29	29	29	29
Kansas City So	27	27	27	27
Kan City So pf	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2	60 1/2
Kansas & Texas	31	31	31	31
Lackawanna Steel	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2	38 1/2
Laclede Gas	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
Louis & Nash	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2	128 1/2
Minn & St Louis	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2	24 1/2
M S P & S	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2	130 1/2
M S P pf	50	50	50	50
N Lead	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2	51 1/2
Nevada Cons	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2	21 1/2
N R of Mex pf	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
N R of Mex 2d pf	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2	28 1/2
N Y Central	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Norfolk & Western	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2	96 1/2
North American	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2	66 1/2
Northern Pacific	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Northwestern	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2	142 1/2
Ontario & Western	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2	40 1/2
Pennsylvania	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2	127 1/2
Peoples Gas	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
Pressed Steel Car	34	34	34	34
Railway Steel Spring	30	30	30	30
Reading	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2	138 1/2
Reading pf	92	92	92	92
Republic Steel	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2	29 1/2
Republic pf	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2	90 1/2
Rohm & Co	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2	30 1/2
Rohm pf	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2	62 1/2
Sloss-Shef & L	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2	56 1/2
Southern Pacific	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2	111 1/2
Southern Railway	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Southern Ry pf	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2	52 1/2
St Paul	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2	123 1/2
St Paul pf	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2	146 1/2
Tennessee Copper	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2	23 1/2
Texas Pacific	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2	25 1/2
Third Avenue	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2	8 1/2
Toledo Ry & L	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2	6 1/2
Toledo, St L & W pf	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2	22 1/2
Toledo, St L & W pf	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2	42 1/2
Union Bag & Paper	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Union Dry Goods	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
Union Pacific	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
Union Pacific pf	94	94	94	94
United Ry Inv Co	26	26	26	26
Un Ry Inv Co pf	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2	50 1/2
U S Rubber	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2	44 1/2
U S Rubber 1st pf	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2	105 1/2
U S Rubber 2d pf	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2	67 1/2
U S Steel	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2	68 1/2
U S Steel pf	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2	115 1/2
Va-Car Chemical	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2	57 1/2
Wabash	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Wabash pf	34	34	34	34
Western Union	65	65	64 1/2	64 1/2
Westinghouse	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2	59 1/2
W & L E 2d pf	7	7	7	7

## GOVERNMENT CROP REPORT INDICATES A SLIGHT CHANGE

Spring Wheat Condition Is About the Same as on July 1 and Corn Shows Deterioration of 6 Per Cent.

## COMPARISONS MADE

WASHINGTON — Average conditions of spring wheat on Aug. 1 was 61.0 against 61.6 on July 1, 1910, 61.6 on Aug. 1, 1909, and 80.7 on Aug. 1, 1908, and 79.4 on Aug. 1, 1907.

Corn condition Aug. 1, was 79.3 against 85.4 on July 1, 84.4 on Aug. 1, 1909, 82.5 on Aug. 1, 1908, and 82.8 on corresponding date in 1907.

Average condition of oats Aug. 1 was 81.5 against 82.2 on July 1, 1910, 85.5 on Aug. 1, 1909, 76.8 on Aug. 1, 1908, and 75.6 on Aug. 1, 1907.

Condition of winter wheat on Aug. 1 was 92.6 against 81.5 on July 1, 90.3 on Aug. 1, 1909, and 90.1 on Aug. 1, 1908.

Preliminary returns indicate a winter wheat crop of about 15.8 per acre. The crop of 1909 was 446,306 bushels.

Amount of oats in farmers' hands is 63,249,000 bushels, compared with 26,323,000 bushels last year.

Average condition of barley on Aug. 1 was 70 per cent, as compared with 85.4 per cent on Aug. 1, 1909; 83.1 per cent on Aug. 1, 1908, and 84.5 per cent on Aug. 1, 1907.

The subjoined table gives estimated production of cereal crops this year and actual yield in preceding years (figures in bushels, last 000 omitted):

	1910.	1909.	1908.	1907.
Winter wheat	446,306	446,306	446,306	446,306
Spring wheat	203,310	203,310	203,310	203,310
Corn	3,023,100	2,772,376	2,898,651	2,898,651
Oats	1,031,400	1,067,353	807,156	807,156

## LONG AND SHORT HAUL SITUATION

In discussing the opinion of the conference of railroad counsel at Portsmouth, N. H., that the long and short haul clause of the railroad act does not prohibit a lower rate for export freight than domestic, Edgar J. Rich, general solicitor of the Boston & Maine, said: "A ruling by the courts that the railroad could not make a lower rate for export freight would mean that several industries, such as steel, coal, meat and grain, would be placed in a position where they could not meet foreign competition. It would mean that the country could not market its surplus and there would be idle mills, thousands of men out of employment and serious stagnation. "The purpose of the conference is to ascertain what the new law means and to advise the railroads accordingly. No suggestions have been made looking toward evasion of the act. The new law is in many respects more radical than the Hepburn act. The marked change in the so-called long and short haul clause has produced a condition which might seriously disturb some existing industries if the commission and the courts should adopt a narrow construction of the provision. Any disturbance of existing conditions will affect the railroads, and so far as these conditions can be maintained without violating the act it is the desire of the carriers so to frame their practices as not to result in such disturbances."

## Shoe Buyers Here Today

Among the wholesale boot and shoe buyers in Boston today are the following: Butte, Mont.—C. F. Hoyt of M. J. Connell Mer Co., in Canada for ten days. Cleveland, O.—G. W. Cady of Cady, Irwin Co., Ocean House, Swampscott. Greenville, Miss.—Mr. Romansky, U. S. Havana, Cuba.—J. M. Ottero of Fradera y Justa, U. S. Montgomery, Ala.—E. Nattel of Nattel-Sheriff Dry Goods Co., U. S. Omaha, Neb.—F. P. Kerckendahl, Tour Portland, Ore.—R. J. Prince, in Maine. Peoria, Ill.—J. S. Soid of J. Soid & Son, Lenox. Richmond, Va.—W. H. Miles of W. H. Miles Shoe Co., Tour St. Paul, Minn.—M. Brayman of Palace Clothing Co., U. S.; F. W. Rowland, U. S. Savannah, Ga.—M. Blumenthal, U. S. Selma, Ala.—Mr. Meyer of Meyer & Blumenthal, Essex.

## RECEIPTS OF LIVE STOCK

CHICAGO—Live stock receipts at Chicago last week amounted to 248,855 head, a decrease of 54,535 head, but they showed a gain of 55,759 head over the same time last year. Arrivals of hogs were 12,644 head lighter than the previous week, but made an increase of 33,784 head over those of a year ago. Deliveries of cattle fell off 19,011 head for the week, but were 8,672 head larger than last year. Receipts of cattle were 22,080 head under those of the week of 1909 by 13,306 head.

**BIG RAILROAD IMPROVEMENTS.**  
BLOOMFIELD, N. J.—An agreement between this town and the Lackawanna railroad has been signed by which the road will in a day or two begin the work of abolishing the grade crossings and the erection of new stations in the Watessing and Bloomfield sections of the state. The company is to spend \$800,000.

## BOSTON STOCKS

BOSTON — The following are the transactions on the Boston Stock Exchange, giving the opening, high, low and last sales today:

MINING.				
	Open.	High.	Low.	Last Sale.
Adventure	6	6	6	6
Allouez	40	41 1/4	40	41
Arizona Com	16	18 1/2	16	18 1/2
Atlanta	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Butte Coalition	19 1/2	21 1/2	19 1/2	21 1/2
Calumet & Ariz	54	57 1/2	53 1/2	57
Calumet & Hecla	520	525	520	525
Centennial	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
Cons Mercant	7c	7c	7c	7c
Copper Range	62 1/2	65	62 1/2	65
Daily-West	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2	5 1/2
Franklin	10 1/2	12	10 1/2	12
Granby	33	33	32	32 1/2
Greene-Canaan	7	7	7	7 1/2
La Salle	10 1/2	11 1/2	10 1/2	11 1/2
Mass	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2	7 1/2
Mexico Cons	40c	40c	35c	35c
Mohawk	45 1/2	48 1/2	45 1/2	48 1/2
Nevada Cons	19 1/2	21 1/2	19 1/2	21 1/2
Nipissing	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2	10 1/2
North Butte	26	28 1/2	26	28
Old Dominion	36	38	36	38
Oscoda	126	130	126	130
Quincy	72	73	72	73
Shannon	10	10 1/2	9 1/2	10 1/2
Tamarac	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2	4 1/2
Tammany	54	59	54	57
Trinity	5 1/2	6	5 1/2	6
Utah Cons.	23	24 1/2	23	24 1/2
Utah Copper	44 1/2	45	44 1/2	45
Victoria	3	3	3	3
Winona	7 1/2	8	7 1/2	8 1/4
Wyandot	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Wyandot	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
LAND.				
East Boston	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4	8 1/4
TELEPHONES.				
American	132 1/2	132 1/2	132	132 1/4
Mexican	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4	5 1/4
RAILROADS.				
Atchafalaya	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2	99 1/2
Boston & Lowell	205	205	205	205
Boston & Maine	140	140	140	140
Chicago Junction	140	140	140	140
Chicago June pf	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2	110 1/2
Fitchburg pf	125 1/2	125 1/2	125	125
Fitchburg pf	125 1/2	125 1/2	125	125
N Y N H & H	150 1/2	150 1/2	150	150 1/2
N H sub rts	142	142	142	142
Union Pacific	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2	163 1/2
West End pf	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2	100 1/2
MISCELLANEOUS.				
Am Gas Chem pf	100 1/2	101	100 1/2	100 1/2
Am Pneumatic	5	5	5	5 1/2
Am Pneumatic pf.	17	18	16 1/2	17 1/4
Am Sugar	118	118	118	118
Am Sugar pf	118	118	118	118
Am Woolen pf	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2	94 1/2
Edison Elec	255	255	254 1/2	255
General Elec	142	142 1/2	142	142 1/2
Mass Elec pf	81	81	81	81
Mass Gas	80 1/2	80 1/2	80	80
Mass Gas pf	91 1/2	91 1/2	91	91
N E C Ot Yarn pf	100	100	100	100
Pullman	159 1/2	159 1/2	158	158
United Fruit	188	188	187 1/2	187 1/2
United Fruit Mfg	51 1/2	51 1/2	51	51 1/2
United Fruit Mac pf	26 1/2	26 1/2	26	26 1/2
U S Steel	68 1/2	69	68	68 1/2
UNLISTED SECURITIES.				
Amalgamated	63 1/2	65	63 1/2	64 1/2
Am Zinc	21 1/2	22 1/2	21 1/2	22 1/2
Atl Gulf & W I pf	17	17	17	17 1/2
Boston & Corbin	14	14 1/2	14	14 1/2
Butte & Belknap	12	13	11 1/2	12 1/2
East Butte	7 1/2	8	7 1/2	8
General Elec	142	142 1/2	142	142 1/2
Hancock	15 1/2	20 1/2	15 1/2	18 1/2
Indiana	13 1/4	14 1/2	13	14
Iris Royale	18	19 1/2	18	18 1/2
Kerr Lake	6 1/2	7	6	6 1/2
Lake Copper	39	40	38	39 1/4
North Butte	28 1/2	29 1/2	28 1/2	29 1/2
New York	12	12	11 1/2	12
North Lake	9	10	8 1/2	9
Oilway	6	6	6	6
Ryan Cons	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2	17 1/2
South Utah M & S	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2	1 1/2
Spout & Boston	8 1/2	9	8 1/2	9
Swamp	12	12	11 1/2	12
Swift & Co	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2	102 1/2
S C Coal & Oil	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2	34 1/2
S S Smelting	38 1/2	39	38 1/2	38 1/2
S S Smelting pf	47	47 1/2	47	47 1/2







Those wishing to use this page for a Free Advertisement must write their advertisement on the blank on page 2.

# Classified Advertisements

SPACE IS NOT GIVEN ON THIS PAGE TO ADVERTISEMENTS FOR PERSONS WANTED TO HANDLE GOODS ON COMMISSION OR TO ADVERTISEMENTS SOLICITING BUSINESS PATRONAGE

The advertisements upon this page are inserted free and persons interested must exercise discretion in all correspondence concerning the same.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**ACTION REGULATOR** wanted in piano factory; experienced; stringer and tuner; steady work. **PRESCOTT HANCOCK**, Concord, N. H.

**AMERICAN BOYS** wanted, \$3 to \$5. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline, Mass.

**APPRENTICE** wanted; young man to learn the blacksmith and carriage makers trade; a good opportunity for any one who is willing to work. **Address J. R. FLUNNY**, 233 Andover st., Lowell, Mass.

**ASSISTANT JANITOR** wanted; a single, temperate, well-proportioned. Apply in person at 1 Burlington ave., Back Bay, between 12 and 2 p. m., or after 6 in the evening.

**BLACKSMITH** wanted in country shop. **E. F. CAMPBELL**, Norfolk, Mass.

**BOOKKEEPER** and pay clerk, \$14-\$18. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**BOOKKEEPER** and pay clerk, \$15-\$18. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**BOOKKEEPER**, experienced, hay and grain business. **BRECK'S**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**BOOKKEEPER** and office manager, 25-30 years of age, \$1200-\$1500. **BRECK'S**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**BOOKMAKER** wanted—Man on cylinder and galley, one with a good knowledge of bookbinding experience preferred. **VALLEY**, 113 Munroe st., Lynn.

**BOY** wanted with bakery experience to assist in the kitchen. Apply today. **JOHN'S HOTEL**, Winthrop Beach, Mass.

**BOYS** American, \$3 to \$5; for retail and wholesale positions. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**BRIDLE** boy wanted; clean, bright, American boy, 15-16 preferred. **DAVIS**, EAST INDIA HOUSE, 373 Boylston st., Boston.

**CARPENTERS** (2), all-round men, \$18-\$24. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Wash. st., Boston.

**CITY TEAMSTER**, \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**CLERK**, experienced, able to multiply by fraction; \$10 a week. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**CUTTER** wanted, first-class, experienced on rubber clothing; good wages. Apply **CLIFTON MFG. CO.**, 65 Brookline st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

**DRAFTSMAN**, experienced, marble, \$15. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**DRIVERS**, furniture and freight, wanted; must be experienced. Apply 8:30 to 10 a. m. to superintendent, **R. H. WHITE**, 10 Washington st., Boston.

**ELEVATOR** boy wanted. **MORRIS & BUTLER**, 97 Summer st., Boston.

**ENGINEER** wanted, apply GAS WORKS, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**EXPERIENCED CHOCOLATE DIPPER**, apply at **LOWNEY'S**, 447 Commercial st., Boston.

**FEATHER** maker wanted. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**FIREMAN** (1st-class), \$14. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**FIREMAN**, 1st-class, \$14. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**ENGINEERING AGENCY**, 7 Water st., Boston.

**FIRST CLASS MAN** wanted at once to run Boston hardwood flooring machine; experienced; must be able to do general work. Apply to **JOHN J. HARRIS**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**FISH CUTTERS** (2), \$12-\$15. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**FLOOR SALESMAN**, experienced, wholesale. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**GARDENER**, reliable man wanted to fix up country place; should understand orchards and gardening; willing to do general work. Apply to **JOHN J. HARRIS**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**HARDWARE CLERK** wanted, experienced, to take charge of department; first-class machine, plumbing, etc. Apply to **JOHN J. HARRIS**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**HARDWARE CLERK** (young), \$5. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**HEAD BOOKKEEPER** wanted, \$12-\$15. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Wash. st., Boston.

**HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATE** to learn wireless telegraphy. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**HOTEL CLERK** (night), city. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**ICE TEAMSTER**, \$11. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**INSIDE SALESMAN** wanted on diamonds and jewelry, \$20-\$25. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**INSIDE SALESMAN** on diamonds; \$25. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**JANITOR** wanted; must understand heater; \$40 month and room. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**JEWELRY REPAIRER** wanted, good jewelry repairs; must be young man to learn same; permanent position. Apply by mail only to **A. S. ALLEN**, 38 Derby st., South Boston.

**JEWELRY SALESMAN**, exp., bench work, \$15. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Wash. st., Boston.

**JOB COMMISSIONER** feeder and boy wanted. **VALLEY**, 113 Munroe st., Lynn.

**LATHES HANDS**, 15. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Wash. st., Boston.

**LAUNDRY HELP**; at once, first-class, steady, must be temperate and reliable; one with work on stone in composing room. **HOVEY LAUNDRY CO.**, 41 Austin st., Worcester, Mass.

**LEDGER CLERK**, \$15. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Wash. st., Boston.

**LOOM FIXERS**, 5; wanted; also card and spinning room fixers; southern mill; strike. Send address and stamp. **16, Packville, Conn.**

**MAINTENANCE** wanted, first-class, all round machinist; \$15 per week; none but first-class need apply. **CLIFTON MFG. CO.**, 65 Brookline st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

**MACHINIST**, all-round, \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Wash. st., Boston.

**MAN** experienced in stone work for electric work on stone in composing room; permanent position. Apply to **Mr. Atwood**, THE PLIMPTON PRESS, Norwood, Mass.

**MEAT CUTTER**, take charge store, \$12-\$15. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**MEAT CUTTERS** (3), \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN** wanted in a manufacturing plant; must be experienced in heating and ventilating, power plant and electrical work preferred. **CLIFTON MFG. CO.**, 65 Brookline st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

**MILK TEAMSTER** (married), \$14. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**MILLING MACHINE OPERATOR**, first class, wanted on cast iron work; large machine; preferably one familiar with ingersoll machines. **DEANE STEAM PUMP CO.**, Holyoke, Mass.

**MIXING MILL MAN** wanted in rubber factory; experienced. Apply to **CLIFTON MFG. CO.**, 65 Brookline st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**OFFICE CLERK**, good penman, correct at figures, in auto concern; must be clean cut and have money. **166 week**. Apply **M. C. A. 2 Ashburton pl.**

**OFFICE CLERK**, some stenog., \$12 wk. **Y. M. C. A. 2 Ashburton pl.**

**OFFICE CORRESPONDENT**, experienced, capable of taking dictation, some knowledge of leather business; \$18-\$20. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline, Mass.

**OFFICE CORRESPONDENT**; knowledge of leather business; \$18 to \$20. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**OFFICE WORK**, high school graduate, 18-20, \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**OPERATORS** wanted for Gridley automobile. **F. L. L. 129 Wash. st., Boston.**

**OUT-SOLE CUTTER** wanted; come to factory. **HUCKINS & TEMPLE CO.**, Millis, Mass.

**PAPER RULER** wanted immediately, either X or down line man. **W. C. DEAN & SON**, 100 Arch st., Boston.

**PRESSER**, first class all-around man, in dyehouse; must be temperate; must be able to do all the work. **MAN'S DYEHOUSE**, 30 Bonhill st., Portsmouth, N. H. Tel. 322-4.

**PRESSERS** wanted to set first-class, 18-20, \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**PRINTER**, clean, bright young man, or woman, wanted for the printer; must be able to do all the work; willing to start low on future prospects. **PRESS**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**PROOFREADER** wanted at once, man or woman, who has had experience on book work; a permanent position for one with good references; \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**RETAIL JEWELRY SALESMAN**; \$20 to \$25. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**SALESMAN** (furniture goods) wanted; must know the business and expect to work. Apply with reference to **Mr. Atwood**, THE PLIMPTON PRESS, Norwood, Mass.

**SALESMAN** and window dresser, first class, wanted; must be experienced. Apply after 10 a. m. **SIX LITTLE TAILORS**, 17 Washington st., Boston.

**SALESMEN** wanted by **HOUGHTON & DUNN**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**SHIPPER**, experienced, wanted; thorough knowledge of bookbinding; \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

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**SIGN PAINTERS**; \$15 to \$20. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**SOLICITORS** wanted for high grade real estate; salary and commission. **B. L. JOHNSON**, 129 Wash. st., Boston.

**STEEL LETTER CUTTING** wanted; good; also man to run cutting machine; \$10. **SPENCER MFG. CO.**, 9 Cornhill, Boston.

**STOCK CLERKS**, experienced, plumbing and carpentry. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**STRUCTURAL IRON WORKERS** wanted. **NEW ENGLAND BOLT & STEEL CO.**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**TEAMSTER**, experienced furniture, \$12. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Washington st., Boston.

**TINSMITH** wanted, exp. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline.

**TINSMITH** wanted, exp. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline.

**TWO HORSE TEAMSTERS**, ice helpers, stable man, smart boy wanted. **LAKEVIEW**, 129 Wash. st., Boston.

**YOUNG MAN** wanted for mechanical work in wood and metal; just from school preferred. **REED & KELLY**, 92 Forest st., Dorchester, Mass.

**YOUNG MAN** with experience as salesman in photo supply business. Address, **188, Monument st., Boston.**

**INSIDE SALESMAN** wanted on diamonds and jewelry, \$20-\$25. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

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**MIXING MILL MAN** wanted in rubber factory; experienced. Apply to **CLIFTON MFG. CO.**, 65 Brookline st., Jamaica Plain, Mass.

## BOSTON AND N. E.

### HELP WANTED—FEMALE

**GIRLS**, 16 to 18; general factory work. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline.

**GIRLS** wanted to learn millinery. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline.

**GIRLS** in packing dept. of candy factory. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline.

**HAIR DRESSER**; thoroughly exp. w. mod. hair dressing. **130, Brookline Village Emp. & Ref. Assn.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**HEAD WAITRESS**, city. **BRECK'S BUREAU**, 406 Wash. st., Boston.

**HOTEL CHAMBER MAID**; no board or room. **COMMONWEALTH HOTEL**, Boston.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Wanted, an elderly woman as working housekeeper in family of 3 adults. **DANIEL WATSON**, Monson, Mass.

**HOUSEKEEPER**—Wanted, a thoroughly efficient woman to head the labors of a boarding house. **130, Brookline Village Emp. & Ref. Assn.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**HOTEL CHAMBER MAID**; no board or room. **COMMONWEALTH HOTEL**, Boston.

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## EASTERN STATES

### HELP WANTED—MALE

**NIGGER HEAD OPERATOR** wanted. **Key work, boys and youths; 10 shoes**. **ASSN.**, 129 Wash. st., Brookline.

**OPERATORS** wanted for Norton plain and round. **SHARPE CUTTER**, 1100 Rochester, N. H.

**SILVERSMITH** wanted experienced on sterling hollowware; give references, etc. **J. J. CONNOR**, 1004 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

**PATTERN MAKER** wanted, first-class. **LOVELACE AEROPLANE & MOTOR CO.**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**SPINNER**, experienced, round and oval steeling; steady work for capable man. **STEELING SILVER CO.**, 110 W. 14th st., New York.

**TINSMITHS** and sheet metal workers wanted; first-class; steady positions; desirable work. **MAXWELL-BRISCOE MOTOR CO.**, employment bureau, Tarrytown, N. Y.

**UNDERWOOD** and **SHARP** CUTTER. **CLERK** wanted, experienced; \$12. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**VENER** wanted, experienced, steady work. **ADLER VENER SEAT CO.**, 1000 st. Paul River, Mass.

**WAITRESSES**, exp., for noon and all day and night and summer places. **BROOKLINE VILLAGE EMP. & REF. ASSN.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**WANTED**—First-class half-tone photographer, black and white re-touchers, photo retouching, etc. **130, Brookline Village Emp. & Ref. Assn.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

**WOOD WORKERS**, desk sanders, experienced. **130, Brookline Village Emp. & Ref. Assn.**, 129 Washington st., Brookline.

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## RATES

One insertion 12c a line; three or more insertions, 10c a line. No advertisement taken for less than three lines.

## Classified Advertisements

Answers may be sent to New York Office, 2092-2093 Metropolitan Bldg., 1 Madison Ave., or Chicago Office, 750 People's Gas Bldg., Michigan Ave. and Adams St.

## TELEPHONE

Your advertisement to 4330 Back Bay, or, if preferred, a representative will call on you to discuss advertising.

## Guide to Shops of Quality

SOMETHING FOR EVERYBODY, EVERYWHERE

## ART

JOHN H. TEARLE, 314-315 Berkeley Bldg., Boston. Medals, Works of Art, Lesson Markers, 25c. Embroidery, Jewels, Illustrated catalog free.

REID PUBLISHING CO., 420 Boylston st., room 316, Boston. Best literature and pictures on religious subjects. Prices reasonable. Send for catalogue.

## ART EMBROIDERY AND PLAITINGS

CARLE'S FRENCH DRESS PLAITING PARLORS, 372 Boylston st., Boston, rooms 47-48. Tel. E. 2810-3. Buttons of every description made to order.

## BOOK SHOP

BURNHAM ANTIQUE BOOK STORE, basement Old South Meeting House, Boston. Books of rare value. Stock of great variety. Prices reasonable.

## BRASS-CRAFT

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Intensely interesting. Send for catalogue.

## CAMERAS

BOSTON CAMERA EXCHANGE, 36 Bromfield st., Boston. Kodaks to rent for vacations and trips. Films developed promptly and efficiently.

## CAMERAS AND CAMERA SUPPLIES

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston, Mass. Best cameras. Very fine developing and printing.

## CORSET MAKERS

MRS. J. B. MORRILL, Figure molding. Careful and experienced attention. 29 Temple pl., Boston. Tel. Oxford 1317-1.

## CUTLERY

DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington st., Boston. Complete and attractive line to suit any pocketbook.

J. B. HUNTER & CO., 60 Summer st., Boston. Best English, German and American makes.

## DRESSMAKING

AFTERNOON AND EVENING GOWNS, Shiftwaists, Suits, Fancy Blouses, Remodeling. MRS. HELEN RICH, 107 Mass. ave., Boston. Tel. B. 3418-1.

## DYERS AND CLEANSERS

THE MANHATTAN CO., INC., room 42, 48 Winter st., Boston. Boston's leading dyers and cleansers.

## FISHING TACKLE

DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington st., Boston. Complete assortment rods, reels, lines, flies; combination outfits.

## HAIR-DRESSING

MRS. CARRIE W. BROWN, Shampooing, Hairdressing, Manicure and Pedicure. Tel. 3891-2. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

## HABERDASHERS

GEORGE E. WHITE, 11 Boylston st., Boston. "Goods of quality." Make selections from the latest styles.

BUTTS MEN'S SHOP, 46 Boylston st., and 620 Washington st., Boston. B. T. Matthews, prop. Careful attention to your every need. New and exclusive importations in all lines. Lowest prices.

## HAIR WORK

COINET BRAIDS made from combings. Mail orders given prompt attention. MISS CUNNINGHAM, 48 Winter st., room 31.

## HATTERS

WM. R. HAND, PRACTICAL HATTER, 10 Avery st., few doors south of Adams House; soft, stiff, silk, straw and Panama hats, cleaned, dyed, and retanned. Hats banded and bound while you wait. 50c.

## KODAK DEVELOPING AND PRINTING

"LINDSAY KNOWS HOW" to develop and print your kodak film and get best results. Being trial and developing. Printing and enlarging. Picture framing. Souvenirs and post cards.

## KODAKS AND PICTURES

ARTHUR W. HUBBARD, 49-55 Bromfield st., Boston. High grade developing, printing and enlarging. Picture framing. Souvenirs and post cards.

## LIGHTING FIXTURES

YARDLEY BRONZE CO., 100 Boylston st., Boston. Lighting fixtures and table lamps of original design and finest workmanship.

## MUSIC

C. W. THOMPSON & CO., A and B Park st., cor. Tremont, Boston. Send for our new catalogue. Mail orders filled promptly. Teachers' accounts solicited.

## OSTRICH FEATHERS

L. HENDERSON, 128A Tremont st., Boston. Ostrich feathers dyed, cleaned, curled and made. Willow work a specialty.

## PAINTER-PHOTOGRAPHER

DACTYLOTYPE TYPES RESTORED AND REPRODUCED BY THE GARY STUDIO, 747 Boylston st., Boston.

## PHOTOGRAPHIC SUPPLIES

DAME, STODDARD CO., 374 Washington st., Boston. Kodaks, lenses, fresh films and supplies. Developing and printing. Tel. 3891-2. 2 Park sq., rooms 67-68.

## PICTURES &amp; FRAMING

"THE PICTURE SHOP," 65 BROMFIELD ST., Boston. High-grade Pictures and Framing. Gifts for all occasions.

## PLUMBERS

M. A. CARDER, PLUMBING, STEAM and Gas Fitting. 53 Norway st., Boston. Tel. 2322-3 B. B.

## RESTAURANTS

COOK, T. D. & CO., 80-88 Boylston St., Boston—Come to this well-known place for luncheon when shopping. Open evenings until 7:30 p. m.

## RUBBER GOODS

W. A. THOMPSON & CO., 54-56 Cornhill Boston. 25 years a clothes wringer store. Washing machines, carpet sweepers, oil and gas stoves. Repairing a specialty. Phone Fort Hill 2419.

## SHOES

J. C. FREDERICK'S FAMILY SHOE STORE, 30 Temple pl., cor. Washington st., 3d floor, Boston's exclusive agency for RED CROSS SHOES. They bend with the foot.

## SILKS

H. A. EATON, 20 Temple pl., Boston. Silks, waists and silk petticoats retailed at wholesale prices. Take elevator.

## STATIONERY AND SUPPLIES

R. ALLISON & COMPANY, 358B Warren st., Roxbury. Circulating Library, Stationery and Picture Framing of high class.

## TAILORS

W. JACKSON & SON, 100 Boylston st., Boston. Ladies' and Gentlemen's Tailor. Fall models ready August 15.

## TAILORING AND REPAIRING

I. COHEN, 181 Huntington ave., Boston. Clothes pressed, cleaned and repaired promptly and cheaply. Prices reasonable. Work called for on request. Phone 21813 Back Bay.

## THE LONDON SHOP

THE LONDON SHOP, INC., 19 West st., Boston. Shirt waists, neckwear, handkerchiefs and jewelry.

## TYPEWRITERS

YOU CAN RENT 3 MONTHS FOR \$5.00. Sell on easy terms. Rem. No. 6, South No. 2. AM. WR. MACH. CO., 38 Bromfield st.

## TYPEWRITERS AND SUPPLIES

A. R. ANDREWS, Estab. 1892, 3 Tremont pl., 6 Beacon st., Boston. Typewriters and supplies. Call or telephone.

## VACUUM CLEANING

SANITARY DUST REMOVING CO., 6 Beacon st., Boston. Rugs, carpets, furniture, draperies, etc., cleaned without removal. Our men are experienced and careful. Work thorough. Estimates gladly furnished. Telephone Haymarket 2188.

## WALL PAPER

JOSEPH W. GERRY, 51 Cornhill, Boston. Experienced attention; expert advice and an elegant line of papers in all grades. THOMAS F. SWAN, 24 Cornhill, Boston. The most complete stock of fine and medium grades of wall paper. WOODBURY & DISCOLL, 28 Washington st., Boston. "Artistic Wall Papers at Attractive Prices." Tel. Richmond 483.

## REAL ESTATE

## FOR SALE, EXCHANGE

Very desirable house of 17 rooms (furnished or unfurnished), steam heat, baths, electric lights, artesian and Metropolitan water, orchard, abundance large shade trees and 2 1/2 acres land on HIGH ELEVATION, 8 MILES OUT, affording inspiring view by day or night of Boston, Cambridge, the Harbor, etc., and consisting in many ways, unexcelled possibilities as a Club House, Home or Institution.

With this property may be secured a complete installed electric lighting plant located in 20x40 garage in rear of premises. For particulars address owner, ERL V. BEALS, 118 Eastern ave., Arlington Heights, Tel. Arlington 450.

## BELMONT

FOR SALE—In "beautiful Belmont," a few select building lots of ample size, adjoining the estate of Mr. Winthrop L. Cheney. An immediate and thorough sale opportunity is afforded to procure choice locations, with wide outlook, and secured by suitable building restrictions. Apply to C. S. SCOTT, Poor's block, Warrenton, or Post Office block, Belmont. Telephone 1000.

## Newfound Lake, N. H.

NEAR SUGAR HILL, on an elevation, and close to this lake—a 10-room house with bath, fully furnished and thoroughly cleaned; broad piazza and 8 acres of land; cleared water; boat and boat house; stable, carriage and auto shed; cherry and apple orchards; beautiful lawn; abundance of shrubs and old trees; a charming place to live. Only two miles from N. H. station and conveniences of city life. N. L. HOBART, Hobart rd., Bristol, N. H.

WEST MEDFORD—A beautiful house, oak and maple floors, expensive fixtures, gas and electric, hot water, steam heat, cemented cellar, open plumbing, fireplace, best part of the town, close to steam and electric cars, large lot of land, house never been occupied; must be sold at once on any reasonable terms at very low price owing to desirability of owner. Apply to R. M. ADAMS, 10 Tremont st., Boston.

SOMERVILLE—2 FAMILY HOUSE AND STORE; \$3500 for this excellent opportunity; house contains bath, gas, furnace, hot water, steam heat, corner suites; price \$450; taken now lease rent to begin Sept. 1. Apply to Janitor, 504 Columbia road, Dorchester, Mass.

## LINCOLN, MASS.

Country estate of rare quality, modern house, 9 rooms, etc., hot water heated; 18 acres. Particulars D. FARQUHAR, No. Cambridge Junction, Mass. Tel. 1347.

ATTRACTIVE HOMELIKE PLACE FOR SALE—A beautiful, 8-room, 2-story situated, wide mountain views; 80 acres, farm and woodland; improved buildings; garage, bath, steam heat. H. M. P. O. box 1120, New York.

FOR SALE—Eight-room house, stable and 2 acres cultivated land, near R. station and electric cars; \$2500; paid, near R. station and electric cars. A. N. DUFFY, 63 Loring rd., Winthrop, Tel. 163-1.

FOR SALE—VALUABLE TIMBER—Large tract of valuable timber for manufacturing purposes on direct route by water to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York. J. W. FLEET, Biscay, Va.

## BUSINESS CHAMBERS

FINEST STUDIO IN BOSTON WITH all the modern combined, especially adapted to the use of portraitists, ladies' tailor, dressmakers or dentists; every convenience and refinement until Sept. 1. ALLEN HALL & CO., 284 Boylston st.

## APARTMENTS TO LET—NEW YORK

TO RENT FURNISHED UNTIL SEPT. 1, OR LONGER IF DESIRED, IN FASHIONABLE HOTEL, 1000 Madison Ave., FURNISHED SUITE OF TWO ROOMS AND BATH; WILL SACRIFICE IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. REFERENCES REQUIRED. STERN, SCHUYLER ARMS, 307 W. 98TH ST., NEW YORK.

last he is a memorable figure, standing with his comrade, the painter, beside him and grinning farewell to the Englishman and the Indian as their canoe floats off, leaving him alone in the woods.

Dick is sufficiently in character as an Englishman so far as grit and honorable feeling go, but in speech and manner he is not the Dorsetshire gentleman fresh from home. It is at such points as this that the skill of the writer slackens, where his own Americanism is too strongly reflected upon his characters. On the whole he may be congratulated on a decided improvement in style, and having produced a very readable book in its special line.

## LONDON LITERARY NOTES

LONDON—The "Cornhill" contains some reminiscences of the Brontës from old Haworth folk, among others from Mrs. Ratcliffe, a sister of the Brontës' servant, Maria. Brown Anne seems to have been Mrs. Ratcliffe's favorite among the sisters. "I believe Charlotte and Emily was the tallest. She'd bigger bones, and was stronger looking and more masculine, but very nice in her ways. But I used to think Miss Anne looked the nicest and most serious-like; she used to teach at Sunday school. I've been taught by her and by Charlotte and all." Mrs. Ratcliffe also recalls the moving fact that Mr. Brontë took both salt and sugar in his tea.

Much of Herbert Spencer's "Autobiography" is extremely interesting, and it contains little that the ordinary Spencerian would care to have missed, though for the general reader some of the chapters might have been shortened or even dispensed with altogether.

Messrs. Watts are now issuing the original 28-illustrated edition in two handsome volumes of over 500 pages each (with all the portraits and illustrations) for 6s. 6d. net or in ordinary cloth for 5s. 6d. net. This should bring the book within the reach of many who have hitherto been unable to obtain it.

In connection with the opening of the new Turner gallery at the Tate museum, it is interesting to note that Messrs. Witten will publish on the same day an important book, "Turner's Sketches and Drawings" by Mr. A. J. Finberg, the author of "The English Water Color Painters."

Mr. Finberg, who is undoubtedly the

## APARTMENTS TO LET

## BROOKLINE APARTMENTS

Why go to many brokers, owners and landlords to see the various suites to let in Brookline when you can come to our "Coolidge Corner" office and be taken in one of our carriages to any suite in the market, many of the most desirable of which being known only to us?

Our carriages are in charge of well-posted salesmen, whose services are freely at your disposal.

## Frank A. Russell

113 DEVONSHIRE ST., BOSTON.  
1321 BEACON ST., COOLIDGE CORNER.  
219 WASH'N ST., BROOKLINE VILLAGE.

## NEW SUITES

TO LET—Two beautiful, handsome new suites of 7 and 8 rooms, all improvements, steam heat, continuous hot water, janitor service, rents reasonable, all leases dated from Sept. 1. Apply to GEORGE W. JOHNSTON, 1885 Beacon st., cor. Stratford road, Brookline. Telephone 2190 or 806 Brookline.

## THE RESERVOIR COURT, BROOKLINE

A few elegantly appointed unfurnished suites, 1 to 7 rooms, bath and kitchenette; cafe and garage; rents moderate. Apply on premises.

## BEAUTIFUL APARTMENTS

Seven rooms and bath, continuous hot water, steam heat, corner suites; price \$35 to \$40; taken now lease rent to begin Sept. 1. Apply to Janitor, 504 Columbia road, Dorchester, Mass.

## FINANCIAL

YOUR OPPORTUNITY—Will sell growing, paying, table water business; established by owner, 1894; come if interested. W. F. HALLETT, Bridgeport, Conn.

## SUMMER BOARD

BOARD—One or two persons may be accommodated in the home of a family at Whitthrop. The house is situated in a quiet part of the town. There is a large garden and sea bathing near by. References given on request. Address N 575, Monitor.

## SUMMER BOARD

Maplecroft farm, Norway, Me.; 15th season; rates for August \$1 up; write for booklet. W. C. HOBBS, Prop.

## DENTISTRY

THE JECHE HOMESTEAD, Spencer, Mass.—Modern house, fine farm products. E. W. PROUTY, Mgr. Tel. 62-6 Spencer.

## DENTIST

DR. T. ELHANAN POWELL, DENTIST, Suite 904 Masonic Temple, Chicago.

## RESTAURANTS

SOUTH STATION RESTAURANT—ALWAYS ESSENTIAL to know a good place to eat; arriving or departing from the South Station, Boston, you will find quick service and pure food at the restaurant and lunch room; accommodations for 500 people; all modern conveniences. J. G. COOPER & CO., Proprietors.

## BOOKS

OLD BOOKS REBOUND—bookbinding in all its branches. WM. S. LOCKE, BOOKBINDER, 17 Merchants row, Boston. Tel. Main 2093-3.

## LAWYERS

FORSTER & HALL, BARRISTERS, Toronto, Canada, 236 Confederation Life Bldg.

CHARLES G. BALDWIN, Attorney and Counselor at Law, 204-205 Piper building, Baltimore.

## EAST BOSTON TRANSFERS

Joseph Goldinger has bought 32 to 36 Pope street, and 608 to 608 Saratoga

greatest living authority on Turner's work, has been engaged during the last four years arranging and cataloguing the immense collection of Turner's drawings, sketches, and studies in the National gallery. In his book Mr. Finberg restudies the development of Turner's art in the light of these hitherto inaccessible documents. It is illustrated by over 80 reproductions of the master's drawings, most of which are now published for the first time.

Mr. H. G. Wells is very indignant with the Guardian for having stated that he is the author of "George Meek, Bath Chairman." As Mr. Wells distinctly says in the preface to the book that he never even touched the text, there is some reason for his indignation. Mr. Meek does not, however, come forward to assert his identity, which would be the simplest way of allaying the newspaper's suspicions.

## ROOMS

HUNTINGTON AVE., 85—Front suite of 2 large furnished rooms; private bath connected; also single rms.; private house; reference required; tourists accommodated.

BACK BAY, ST. BOTOLPH ST., 100, near Mass. and Huntington aves. Tourists accommodated. ST. BOTOLPH ST., Tel. suite 5—Two connecting parlors and side front rooms; all imp. Tel. 4184-1 B. B.

ST. JAMES AVE., 5, Boston. Nicely furnished rooms, convenient to downtown, Copley sq. Tel. B. B. 2187-2.

## ROOMS—NEW YORK

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 371 (97th st.)—Single rooms and suites; dining room top floor; elevator service; table board. A. K. DICK, ST. JAMES AVE., 5, Boston.

WILL SHARE attractive elevator apartment with another woman, subway and elevated; ST. LOCKE, 150 W. 104th st. TOURISTS ACCOMMODATED. MISS J. E. RANKIN, 27 West 93d st., New York.

31ST ST., 20 EAST, NEW YORK, near Madison ave.—Rooms, single or en suite; home cooking. MRS. D. E. TUTTILL.

ROOMS WANTED—NEW YORK WANTED—Two unfurnished rooms or small apartment for mother and daughter; upper West Side or New Jersey. MRS. HOLDEN, 473 Manhattan ave., New York city.

## ROOMS—CHICAGO

CALIMET AVE., 4243 Pleasant front rooms; gentlemen; modern; 1/2 block to 1st; Indiana and 43d st. cars and "L" express. Phone Drexel 7145.

BEAUFIT front room, facing south end Lincoln park; strictly modern building; newly furnished; private house. Tel. Lincoln 6744.

## HOUSEHOLD NEEDS

## ADAMS &amp; SWETT CO

Established 1856. CARPET BEATING, VACUUM CLEANING, NAPHTHA CLEANSING. 130 Kemble Street, Roxbury. Telephone Box. 1071 and 1299. Price Lists and Estimates Furnished.

## MAKE YOUR IRONING EASY

You save time, prevent starch sticking and improve your work by using McDONALD'S SWISS FINISH. Send 25c. for package. Ten thousand more FREE samples. HOLLIS SALES CO., 276 TREMONT ST., Boston, Mass. A local agent wanted.

## FOREIGN STEAMSHIPS

BOSTON—QUEENSTOWN—LIVERPOOL SAXONIA—Aug. 16, 6 P. M.

New York—Fishguard—Liverpool MAURETANIA—Aug. 19, LUSITANIA—Aug. 19

New York—Gibraltar—Italy—Adriatic CARPATHIA, Aug. 25, PANNONIA, Sept. 4

Travellers' Checks Issued.

CUNARD STEAMSHIP COMPANY LTD Telephone 4353 Main. 126 State St.

## TYPEWRITERS

NEW—3 MONTHS FOR \$5—MACHINES Rental allowed on purchase; easy terms. WELLINGTON VISITING TYPEWRITER CO., 369 Washington st., Boston.

## MISCELLANEOUS

CRAB TREE FARM LAKE FOREST, ILL. CERTIFIED MILK FOR CHICAGO.

## The Classified Advertising Pages

are as valuable to the reader as to the advertiser; reciprocity is the basis of their benefit. Hundreds of sellers, thousands of buyers, meet on these pages, with good results to both.

## Put Your Advertisement Here and Let It Stay

## What We Think of Books Sent Us For Review

"A JAPANESE ARTIST IN LONDON." By Tosio Markino. London: Chatto & Windus.

Carlyle once said that if the true autobiography of any man or woman were written it would be of real interest and value; and no doubt if we were to record faithfully our thoughts and acts, without any self-consciousness or desire for admiration, every one would be able to produce a book of some worth, or at all events of great interest from the psychological point of view.

A sketch of the life of Tosio Markino, in his last book, written and illustrated by himself, called "A Japanese Artist in London," is absolutely novel, and its great interest lies in its naive description of the impression made by the western world on the eastern mind. It is not a profound judgment of men and manners, as it is necessarily deduced from more or less superficial observation, but for this very reason it has a charm and is perhaps a greater delight than a mere philosophical work might be. This book gives a real insight into the mind of a sensitive and poetical human being, and it should be a bond of sympathy between the east and west.

The language Markino uses is simple and childlike and it is curiously descriptive, though it departs from ordinary English composition. Miss Potter, who arranged the manuscript for printing, very wisely made no alteration in the English, and the result is a unique book, fresh and delightful. As regards the illustrations, they are extraordinary for their deep feeling and poetic interpretation of the atmosphere of London. Though Markino was at first frightened by the London fogs, he says: "This dreadful fog has become my greatest fascination." And again: "The more I observed the mists the more I fell in love with them. But it was most disappointing thing when I tried to put my impressions on paper."

"The Color of London" by Markino is a demonstrable proof of how far the artist was able to overcome his difficulties.

In the midst of discouragement, often in need of food and warmth, Markino seems to have had the extreme good fortune to make friends everywhere. The owners of the houses where he lodged, themselves often very poor people, treated him, with one exception, to unvarying kindness. To quote a single instance from many. For a time he lodged with a man whose wages were only \$10, and he had to keep his wife and four children. It was here Markino had the misfortune to get into debt. "Never mind about your debts to us," his good

landlady would say, "but I am so sorry for your own hard life." This excellent woman used even to break her rule about touching certain money put by for the rent, and would give her poor lodger sixpences for his luncheons. "It is too great a temptation for me to control," she would say, "I cannot bear to see such an honest man like you starve."

Markino respects the conservatism of the English. The fact that a Chinese laundry failed, though it was cheaper and quicker than the English one, simply because it was a new idea, commends itself to him. He has a rather poor opinion, though, of the English "middle classes." He thinks them rather artificial. The highest and lowest classes he says are natural, because the first having enough money can do what they like, whereas the poor having no expectations, have equally no need of pretensions.

The courage of the young artist is shown in his answer to his sister's letter, begging him to let her have some bright news. He could not bear her of the knowledge of the distress he was enduring, so he borrowed five cents from a friend to buy a stamp, and wrote a few lines from a Japanese poem:

"The lofty summit of the mountain is almost in sight,  
But the road round the precipice is too much curved."

The freshness and charm of Markino's book, with its dainty illustrations, will be a source of interest both to the student of art and the student of humanity.

"THE LEAD OF HONOUR." By Norval Richardson. Boston: L. C. Page & Co.

If this is, as we judge, the first book from Mr. Richardson's pen, he comes before the novel-reading public propitiously, with that in his hand which shows considerable skill in the craft. The story has but one scene—Natchez, Miss., covers less than a decade beginning in President Jackson's time, and brings forward a small number of figures. But the few principals—Manning Dicey, the devoted slave nurse, ranking with these—are distinctly drawn, the movement is consistent, and the interest well sustained. The plot has the true quality of human life in being unforefendable, and the denouement of the only



# THE HOME FORUM

## ACTION

I f we would get at the true basis or cause of all action we must learn that fundamentally "All is infinite Mind and its infinite manifestation" ("Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, p. 468).

It is conceded by some that mind controls the body to a limited degree, but that the body is entirely subject to mind is not believed by all. The fatal effects of such belief is portrayed by Mrs. Eddy on page 394 of the Christian Science text-book, "Science and Health." The admission that any bodily condition is beyond the control of Mind disarms man, prevents him from helping himself, and enthrone matter through error. When it is understood through Christian Science that there is no real action apart from infinite Mind, it is readily seen that if harmonious action (or health) is to obtain it must proceed from the one harmonious Mind, "For to be carnally minded is death; but to be spiritually minded is life and peace." This application of the truth about man is not confined to spiritual or mental conditions which pertain to him, but extends to the physical as well. That the physical body is governed and controlled by this one infinite Mind is a most important truth to be learned, as it shows man how his body shall continue to be harmonious. When it is realized that nothing can come into conscious existence except it be thought into existence we can readily see that disease is the product of wrong thinking, and it also suggests the only true remedy, i. e., displacement of the erroneous causative thought by the perfect thought emanating from divine Mind, with its consequent harmonious action.

Christian Science, manifesting its usual reversal of mortal concepts, points out that satisfying rest is not to be found in inactivity, but in right action. This is illustrated in the story of a prize offered for the painting best portraying the subject "Peace." It may be remembered that two pictures finally came before the judges as claimants for the prize. One delineated a beautiful lake nestled among the hills, its placid waters mirroring the wooded shores in perfect stillness. The other showed forth a dashing, boisterous waterfall, tumbling its waters from ledge to rock. Beside the cataract, a tree leaned far over the water, its branches mingling with the

spray. Here a robin had built its nest and was serenely mothering its brood. The judges labeled the lake "Stagnation" and the other "Peace." Christian Science teaches that true peace is inseparable from divine action and the closer the individual to divine Mind the more harmony and activity he manifests, no matter how much the turmoil and strife may surge about him.

Christian Science is well called a religion of action. It can only be demonstrated by putting into practice its already learned precepts. A missionary story illustrates the importance of practice as compared with theory. A missionary wishing to know how much of an acquaintance with Christianity a certain foreigner possessed asked him, "Have you read the gospel of Jesus Christ?" "No," answered the man. "I have not read it, but I have seen it. I know a man who was respectable, dishonest, profane and cruel to his family, without respect for God or man. I have seen this man change to an upright, honest citizen, a kind and loving father, an earnest follower of Jesus. No, I have not read the gospel but I have seen it." Likewise is Christian Science seen in action among men. So notable is this that it is a matter of fact that observers have been known to remark that "Christian Scientists are a happy lot of people, refraining from anger and retaliation, doing their business in a reliable manner and without finding plenty of time to bring the glad tidings to others."

It is sometimes said by those who have failed to avail themselves of the advantage of Christianity that to trust God implicitly would engender apathy and curtail right effort. This conclusion is proved to be incorrect in Christian Science which teaches mortals that God is infinite Mind, omnipresent action. From this it logically follows that he who is striving to be guided by this Mind becomes more intelligently active, manifesting fewer mistakes and an increasing degree of success.

It must be clearly understood that mental control as taught in Christian Science is entirely different from the human will power so often displayed by those who seek to control others. It is not this human will that accomplishes the harmonious results of Christian Science, but it is the operation of the divine Mind dispelling the errors and ignorance of the carnal mind. It is rather a process of unlearning than of learning; and is accomplished through the unloading of mental rubbish such as that referred to in the Scriptures as the wisdom of this world which is foolishness unto God.

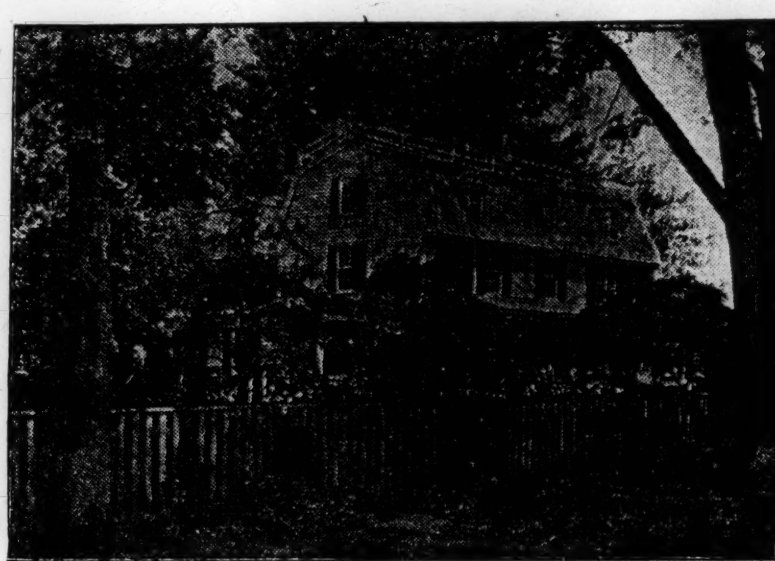
As the action of Christian Science is absolutely necessary for the truly successful conduct of the affairs of the individual, so it is indispensable in the righteous government of nations. It is the most important factor in the cause of universal peace that is available to men. It will succeed where mere human plans fail. It will do this simply because it does not strive to evolve a multiplicity of schemes to fit the various peculiarities of nations and individuals, but offers a single plan of action that is simple, logical and practicable. It clearly sets forth a scientific understanding of divine Principle and instructs mortals how to conform to it. It is self evident that this is the only way that real unity may be secured. With all mankind striving to accord with one Principle rapid progress is made and the results are permanent.

Christian Science fulfills the beautiful prayer of the Master for unity of action as recorded in John xvii. 20, 22: "Neither pray I for these alone, but for them also which shall believe on me through their word . . . that they may be one, even as we are one." Its fruits justify its continued growth and acceptance among all mankind and all nations.

## A NEW ENGLAND HOME

HERE is a typical New England home, interesting not only for its individual charm of architecture and the glimpses of the old-time garden in which it is set, but for the associations with the Page family of the early New England aristocracy. The house stands much as it was, but only a remnant of the garden is left, as Miss Anne Page writes in the little memoir of her mother published in 1909. But still the lilies of the valley bloom there and some of the lilacs planted by Dill, who was a slave in Miss Page's grandfather's family.

The memoir contains a poem written to Mrs. Mary Page by Lucy Larcom, describing the well-loved garden, where this lady of that storied New England tended her flowers. The mulberry trees, sweet peas and all the old-fashioned favorites of these informal grass-grown paths were there. There is a quality in these New England homes not felt in any other surroundings, of peace and simplicity, dignity and withal a generous and free sense of many things. Not a lavish hospitality such as one may feel in southern places; for a certain austerity is in the scent of northern flowers and the sunshine's brightness, but also an assurance of friendship and the good deeds that spring from an ideal of righteous living. Here was the home of that plain living and high thinking which Wordsworth found to be no more



THE PAGE HOUSE, DANVERS, MASS.  
Home of Mary Page, the friend of Lucy Larcom.

in the England of his day, things which he said had departed with

"Our peace, our fearful innocence, And pure religion breathing household laws."

These things were, however, still the essence of the home life of Mary Page and others of her day—the day which

saw the upbuilding of the young republic and those sacrificial years that preserved its life and cleansed it of one mighty wrong. If New England today lives less earnestly let it be sure that the call to awaken must come, the demand for high deeds and consecration which the men and women of the old homes knew.

## THE ART OF YIELDING

AN amusing article on the Japanese woman's supremacy in her own home appears in the Delineator for August. The article is amusing because of its point of view of Japanese men. This is plainly the Japanese woman's view point, though the writer is a man, a Japanese. He says the Japanese woman's rule is assured through her absolute yieldingness. She stands proudly as first servant of the honorable presence, her husband. The Japanese gentleman writing assures us that this is even as a mother is proud to be the first servant to her baby. She waits on him and looks after his clothes, assists at his dressing and at his meals as a mother may watch over her child and evidently with very much the mother's amusement over the childish whims of her darling. The Japanese woman allows her husband to precede her when walking on the street, because she knows that this caters to his sense of self-

importance. The western women, on the other hand, insist on being first in public, but are without anything like the Japanese woman's real power in their own home—or so the Japanese gentleman assumes.

Mr. Japan wakes in a bad temper, and at breakfast perhaps he says, "The honorable rice—seems to be unusual in taste today." Does Mrs. Japan answer, "Nonsense, it is perfectly good rice. There must be something wrong with you!" Not at all! She says "It must be very bad indeed since even the honorable presence speaks of it." So she vanquishes her lord by yielding. There is a Japanese proverb to the effect that one cannot keep on forever driving nails into a curb. It is to be feared that the western world would apply to such a situation rather the sturdier philosophy of Emerson about not being a mush of concession to a friend.

That an absolute unselfishness is the

basis of the Japanese woman's character is this loyal gentleman's deep conviction. She will sacrifice herself to the ultimate for any member of her family. Just what the power is which she earns by this systematic subservience the gentleman does not make very clear to a western reader. But one thing he does certainly make clear: that the Japanese woman treats her husband like a spoiled child. Now there can be nothing more disagreeable than a spoiled child, and nothing at bottom more selfish than for a mother to spoil her child for the sake of keeping his affection. The gentleman from Japan confesses that in Japan it is the man who is the peacock, showing off and strutting about for all the world to see. If the western woman has made a man of her husband through assuming the foibles and vanities herself, perhaps she has builded more unselfishly than she knew.

## Dutch Architecture Is Honest

The architecture of Holland could be summed up in one word, honest. Pretense is altogether lacking, but to many people this is far from being a fault. The influence of Germany has been greatly felt, owing, of course, to the close proximity of that country. The French feeling has also found its way into the Netherlands for the same reason; but the Italian influence has rarely been known, and its absence is always to be deplored, says an exchange.

The Dutch are a neat, thrifty people, and their houses express to a marked degree many of their traits. In the cities and small towns, for instance, the trim rows of private dwellings are particularly attractive, though built primarily for comfort and devoid of much adornment.

While Dutch house exteriors may not invariably please the eye, it must be remembered that the Hollanders have greatly atoned for their lack of artistic feeling here by a splendid sense of interior decorating. Witness, for instance, their passion for delft, porcelain and other ceramics, and the uses to which they have put them in their schemes for interiors.

They cannot, then, be called a wholly inartistic people. Their homes, on the contrary, are worthy of the closest study, and the duplication of a Dutch house, inside and out, should prove a fascinating idea. A Dutch kitchen, for example, is always delightful, and the same feeling, carried through the entire house, would make something rarely distinctive in this country.—Dallas News.

## Time Hung Heavy

A Chinese laundryman in Oakland, Cal., recently had his troubles with a watch that habitually lost time. So he took the timepiece to the nearest watchmaker.

"Watchee no good to Charlie Lee," said he briefly, pushing it across the counter. "You fixee him, eh?" "Certainly," said the watchmaker. "What seems to be the trouble with it?" "Oh, him too muchee by 'n' by," said Charlie Lee.—Harpers Weekly.

## CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT

### "Ten, Ten, Double Ten"

There is a little story in the Youth's Companion of how some children learned some interesting things about our way of counting. A boy had been calling "Ten, ten, double ten" in a game of hide and seek, when auntie came along to tell the children a story. She told them how the people of nearly every country count tens. We count one ten and then another ten to make 20 and another for 30 and so on till we get to 10 tens, or 100, and then we have a new series of tens. This came about, "Why, do you suppose?" asked auntie. "Because people had 10 fingers and were used to counting things by their fingers, such as children in school sometimes do nowadays when they have not learned how to think arithmetically."

Then auntie showed the children another interesting thing. She printed the word fingers on the piece of paper and then under it the word figures. Then she changed the n of the fingers to u and had figures—showing how very close together these two words are. And then she showed them that the word in Latin for finger and for figure is indeed exactly the same, being a word we sometimes use—figures, namely digits. Indeed, what we still call Roman notation, where the numbers are represented by the let-

ters I, V, X, L, C, D, M, singly and in combination, all the letters are such as may be made by the fingers quite exactly.

### A Word Game

In this game two persons are sent from the room and they select two words which are pronounced alike but have different meanings, such as bear-bare, sea-see, etc. Suppose they settle upon words bear and bare; then they reenter the room and one says, thinking of bear, "It has a thick coat;" the other says, thinking of bare, "It has no coat at all." Then they continue to contradict each other, each telling the truth about his own word, until the players guess what the word is. The first one guessing must choose his partner and leave the room to think up another homonym (or pair of words), and the game is repeated till the children want to play something else.—Children's Star Magazine.

Every advance we make toward the realization of the truth of the permanence and immanence of law brings us nearer to Him, who is the First Cause of all law and all phenomena.—David Starr Jordan.

### PICTURE PUZZLE



What garden implement?

ANSWER TO SATURDAY'S PICTURE PUZZLE.

Florida.

Teacher—What class of birds does the hawk belong to, Tommy?  
Tommy—Birds of prey.  
Teacher—Now, Johnny, to what class does the quail belong?  
Johnny—Birds on toast.

### Locomotive That Runs Backward

A rather curious development is seen in the latest type of locomotives on the Southern Pacific, which are run cab first, the smokestack end bringing up the rear, says Railway and Locomotive Engineering.

Experience gained in operating these engines through tunnels and snow sheds has proved the desirability of placing the engine crew where a better view of the track can be obtained. Accordingly the new Southern Pacific locomotives are designed to run with the firebox end, and the tender back of the smokebox. With a coal burning locomotive such a plan would, of course, be impracticable, but no difficulty is anticipated when using oil as fuel.

In the new design the cab is entered through side doorways, reached by suitable ladders. An unobstructed view of the track is obtained through the front windows. The cab fittings are conveniently arranged within easy reach of the engineer, who occupies the right-hand side when looking ahead.

The nearer you come into relation with a person, the more necessary do tact and courtesy become.—Holmes.

### Astronomy in the Sailor's Vernacular

Capt. H. J. Hollinshead of the Arctura talked at a luncheon in New York about the comet. "We had a good view of the comet off Tarifa in the Mediterranean," he said. "The sailors did not like it. They sent a committee to me to get my opinion of it. 'Captain,' said the spokesman, 'we want to ask your opinion.' 'Yes, my lad,' said I, 'what about?' 'About that thing up there,' he said, pointing at the comet aflame in the western sky. 'Very well,' said I. 'But first tell me what you think it is yourself.' 'Well, sir,' said the spokesman, 'we've talked it over very carefully, and we've about come to the conclusion that it's a star sprung a leak.'"—Louisville Times.

In looking back over our lives, we often see that what seemed at the time the worst hours and the most hopeless in their wretchedness were in reality the best of all! They developed powers within us that had heretofore slept; developed energies of which we had never dreamed.—James Freeman Clarke.

The pleasantest things in the world are pleasant thoughts, and the great art in life is to have as many of them as possible.—Bovee.

## THE NOTE BOOK

RIDING down past one of the largest churches in Boston, which they were evidently surveying with great interest, a little calvacade attracted even greater interest on the part of passersby one afternoon of late. An open landau was driven by a coachman in livery and in the low seat behind him were two ladies. One was in European costume with feathered hat and parasol, the other afforded such a contrast to the modish costume of her companion as was alone worth an observer's attention and thought. Leaning quietly back as if wholly unaware of the curiosity she attracted was a woman whose beauty was only to be guessed from the dark hair curling over a broad low forehead, and the deep eyes set in heavy black fringes. Over her head an encircling wrap of soft white material fell each side of the face, while across under the eyes the jealous veil of the women of the east fell over the slender figure. The impression of the whole costume was merely of a flowing white garment of some soft wool or silken stuff, without contrast, and so obliterating the person that only the quiet eyes could have identified her in a group of her sisters all in the same habitually uniform robes of her people. The accenting of personal taste and peculiarity in European dress seemed all at once tawdry and vulgar.

And alike in contrast with the square corners of the coachman's livery was the dress of two riders on horseback that

followed the carriage. The full floating robes of Arab riders, with turbans in which a touch of color relieved the whiteness, looked strange enough in that sedate Boston street, though quite in keeping with the white majesty of the architectural pile climbing to a generous dome beside which they were at stand. As the group entered the church, big enough to welcome ambassadors from many a land, the observer smiled to recall sight-seeing in far-off places where a party of American tourists was still an object of frank wonder to the native folk. Bostonians did not stand agape quite as the folk of these simpler civilizations had done, but the wonder itself was no doubt very much the same.

### National Wards

In 1880 the care of the Indians cost the government \$5,206,109; in 1909 that cost had increased more than three times, to \$15,724,162. The total attendance of Indian children in schools, both under government and missionary management, is 25,777. It is an interesting feature of these schools that special effort is made to teach the Indian child some specific industry by which he may hope to win self-support. Thus, in Michigan the cultivation of the sugar beet is taught, and in California a chief subject of instruction is fruit growing, picking, and packing. It is well to be assured also that there is inculcated the theory of self-respect of labor and of the disgrace of idleness. A noteworthy example of such labor is that performed by Apaches upon reclamation projects, at which they earned \$34,000 in 1909 for service in a climate where it would have been difficult for white men to endure the requisite strain. Navajos and Pueblos have made creditable records at sheep herding, and railway construction has employed a goodly number of Indians along the route of the Southern Pacific.

In all the crowded universe  
There is but one stupendous word:  
Love.  
There is no tree that rears its crest,  
No fern or flower that cleaves the sod,  
Nor bird that sings above its nest,  
But tries to speak this word of God.  
—J. G. Holland.

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# THE CHRISTIAN SCIENCE MONITOR

"First the blade, then the ear, then the full grain in the ear."

## EDITORIAL

Boston, Mass., Monday, August 8, 1910.

### Speaker Crumpacker or Speaker Clark?

WHETHER Joseph Gurney Cannon shall persist in remaining a candidate for reelection to the speakership or shall in due time gracefully retire, it is almost a certainty that a new man shall preside over the deliberations of the House of Representatives in the Sixty-second Congress. Mr. Cannon's election by his district in Illinois is conceded on all sides and it is likewise conceded that his dethronement from the speakership will not prevent him from being a force to be reckoned with on the floor, but it must be as clear to him now as it is to all intelligent observers that a Republican triumph at the polls next November would not mean a triumph for him or for the policies he represents.

State after state is declaring against him, and Indiana Republicans are simply recognizing unmistakable conditions when they press forward one of their own number, Edgar Dean Crumpacker, as a candidate for his place. If elected to the next Congress, as it seems certain he will be, Representative Crumpacker will be a member of that body for the eighth consecutive term. The probable Democratic nominee for the speakership, Representative Champ Clark of Missouri, will have served one more term. The latter was elected originally to the Fifty-third Congress, but dropped out in the Fifty-fourth. Since the Fifty-fifth, like Mr. Crumpacker, he has been in continuous service. Both are lawyers. Both are of about the same age. Both have records commonly regarded as unstained. Either would make an able and dignified presiding officer.

Assuming that the name of Mr. Crumpacker shall prove acceptable to his party and that Mr. Clark shall continue to enjoy the confidence and support of his associates, it only remains for the voters of the country to decide which shall be speaker in the next Congress. The Democratic party enjoys the greater advantage. It is united as it has not been in several years, it has opportunities for making an aggressive campaign based upon issues raised within the ranks of its opponents, and it is full of hope and courage. On the other hand, in very many congressional districts factional feeling runs so high that regular Republicans will give but lukewarm support to insurgents, while insurgents will view the candidacy of regulars with scant enthusiasm. Factional victories which have been heralded to the country with a great flourish are thus likely to result in party defeats.

However this may be, the choice for the speakership as it stands at present seems to lie between two American public men of talent and merit.

In changing the site of the Boston aviation meet of next month from Soldiers field to Squantum the reason is not so fairly set forth by the statement that Soldiers field is too small for the meet as it is by the explanation that the meet is going to be too large for Soldiers field. Estimated by the number and fame of the "men of eminence" who are to take an active part in its program this tournament of the "bird men" will measure well from tip to tip.

### President and Party

IN AN interview printed in the Chicago Tribune, Mr. Taft, through a correspondent of that journal, makes an interesting series of statements about his administration and what he hopes will take place in politics. In some of his statements he uses a certain positive tone about the Republican party and its achievements that arouses in the hearers a question that must be often asked by those that would understand and analyze

our system of government; the question presents itself in the shape of uncertainty whether one is to regard the President of the United States as one would the head of any great nation, or as the successful chief of party of which for four years he is to be, as it were, prime minister. The question must present itself during any administration and under the ascendancy of any political party. The claims of party being what they are and the powers of the President being as jealously regarded by Congress as we know them to be, it speaks great praise for our Presidents that their aims and deeds at Washington are as patriotic as they are and have been so uniformly for the good of the country. Great place may be keenly watched, but it clears the view, and the view of our Presidents is toward their country's good.

But while we must concede that a President is bound to retain his political prepossessions when he goes to the White House, it cannot be said that to advance the fortunes of a party is his duty, or even to represent that party as being necessary to the country. He runs two dangers: the first is that he may unduly hamper his own powers of performance, and the second, that he may deceive himself into thinking that political party is greater than the people. Parties are no greater than the ideas that they represent and their capacity to impress them on the nation. It is the nation that is paramount and by consequence so are the interests of the nation; the party exists on the sufferance of the nation and not the nation on that of the party.

There is wanting from this pronouncement any allusion to a reform of the protective tariff, the only reference to that question being indirectly contained in the statement that the Republican party has loyally fulfilled its campaign pledges. This is a matter of opinion, and Mr. Taft is better qualified than most to form an opinion upon the subject. But when he says that which may be construed into a statement that the Republican party is doing and has done and will do everything it ought to do, he comes very near dealing with the opinions of others than himself, and they may differ. Those gentlemen that are at present known as insurgents, though we trust a much better name will soon be found for independent citizens, represent in their persons and in those of their constituents, a distinct body of dissent from the general satisfaction with the Republican party implied in Mr. Taft's statement. They are moreover too honest, too numerous and too much in sympathy with the political feelings of the rising generation to appear as anything that can be dismissed without loss from a party. It is therefore to be hoped that a party to whose noble achievements in the past all Americans can look with pride and gratitude will cultivate a more general insurgency, lest its power be wrested from

it by another party which for many years has not been able to prove itself the fit repository of those traditions and aspirations which Americans believe most necessary for the country's happiness.

Now while aviators are theoretically destroying make-believe battleships by hurling hypothetical bombs down imaginary smokestacks it is in order for some one to devise means for speculatively destroying flying machines. In the meanwhile all civilized peoples will go on hoping that an illustration in real war of the prowess of the two kinds of craft will never be witnessed.

EVERY now and then come visitors to us out of the east, that tell us things that well might be heeded, but would not be said if the speakers realized how sensitive to criticism we are as a nation. Not long ago, her highness the Maharanee of Baroda told us some very sensible things; now comes Baron Oura, the Japanese minister of agriculture and commerce, who is on his way home from the Anglo-Japanese exhibition in London. He thinks that Americans hurry too much, and draws a rather clever distinction when he says, "Your great Roosevelt called it a strenuous life, but I should call it the speedy life." Speed, as such, is of no importance whatever and is often nothing more than a form of personal amusement. It interferes with the contemplation without which no one can afford to be and above all, it stands in the way of appreciation. Expedition is good, so far as it means the advance from one goodly thing to another; mere speed is no more than the rapid comparison of two points in position and has in itself no virtue. When a man of sense hurries by a beautiful tree in order that he may say that he has arrived at an uninteresting house before somebody else, he has lost the tree and some of his sense. He has done something more; by his action he has attempted to force upon the world his own standard of beauty, which consists in outdistancing somebody else and which he favors quite as much as he that has different ideas.

Baron Oura says very modestly that his countrymen could never endure a like degree of hurry in business, yet the great achievements of the Japanese in commerce and politics go to prove that the baron does not give them quite credit enough. The endurance of the Japanese is very great and probably in many ways greater than that of the Americans, but that is not of much importance just now. The pressing and disquieting question for us to ask ourselves is, whether we ever attain the goal to which we hurry with such remarkable speed.

With the mayors of Dublin and Belfast heading deputations that are to visit America it looks as if there are to be lively times ahead.

### Alaska's Greatest Resource

IN THE discussion of Alaska and its affairs, which has been proceeding with more or less heat and acrimony, and more or less academically, for the last two or three years, one important factor in the situation has been almost lost sight of. Fifty years ago Kansas and Nebraska were fruitful and constant subjects of discussion throughout the country east of the Mississippi.

Everybody in all the older states of the North and South felt deeply solicitous, and to a great extent responsible, for anything and everything that might possibly occur in Kansas and Nebraska. In the meantime, Kansas and Nebraska were filling up, and before the states to the east and the south were ready to set about it, they had taken their destiny in their own hands, where it has been ever since, and much to their own advantage as well as to the profit of the country.

Everybody, speaking broadly, has lately had to do with the settlement of everything in Alaska, except the Alaskans themselves; that is to say, the people who, far away from heat and acrimony and academics and half-baked theories, are spreading over that vast territory by the thousand, experimenting with the soil, sampling the mines, blazing trails through the forests, taking account of nature's stock—doing the same kind of pioneer work that their fathers did in the West and the Northwest, and doing it as thoroughly and as well.

Nobody is consulting these people with regard to the resources and future of Alaska, and yet they are far more intelligently informed as to the one and far more concerned in the other than the vast majority of those who are filling the magazines and newspapers with dire prophecies as to the thing that may, or will, or shall happen if everybody outside of Alaska is not watchful.

The truth is, while we are discussing the wisdom of building a stone wall around it, or throwing it open to the settler, adventurer or exploiter, Alaska, like all of its predecessors among the territories of the United States, is developing within itself the force which will eventually determine its place in history. Among the most priceless resources of Alaska in the future will be its citizenship, and this citizenship will be of approximately the same type that other territories and states have developed and are developing. This is the force that will solve the problems now racking so many minds thousands of miles away, that will know best what the resources of the country are and how to conserve them, that will settle with the land grabbers and the exploiting syndicates, that, in a word, will manage the affairs and mold the future of Alaska.

For political and for magazine and for certain newspaper purposes, it may be deemed the proper thing to undertake to direct the course of events in Alaska at long range, but—as in Kansas and Nebraska fifty years ago—the people on the ground will finally settle for themselves and in their own way their own problems. Else they will not be of the races that are dominant on this continent.

IN spite of the fact that all political matters in Great Britain appear to be at a standstill with the widely scattered party leaders away at the baths or hidden in country retreats, everybody believes that this period of seeming inactivity is just what English politics needs and that the time spent in "thinking it over" will bring all minds together.

If the indefatigable Japanese explorer, Lieutenant Shirase, and his twenty-seven companions succeed in reaching the south pole as they now hope to do, at an outlay of only \$20,000, they will achieve distinction not only as explorers, but even more notably as economists and financiers. Our north pole, not a whit colder or more distant, cost a great deal more money.

### Expedition and Speed

HAD the men that settled the colony of Massachusetts Bay achieved no other thing, it would have at least to be admitted that they furnished a very useful adjective to those that wish to characterize anything that they do not like and makes generally for decency and the working of scruple. When a man does not like to see the Sabbath desecrated, he is puritanical; when he does not wish adopted the ways and manners of the least good parts of the old world he is puritanical; when he refuses to be forced into thinking save as his conscience tells him, he is puritanical. At Provincetown have been sung the praises of those good men and women who were known as Pilgrims and not as Puritans, and none too much is said in praise of their courage, their toleration and the kinder traits that made them a little different from their brethren further to the east. Nevertheless, it was to a very great extent the Puritan that fashioned the model for a political fabric that has lasted to this day and notwithstanding the assaults of ignorance and dislike bids fair to last for many days to come.

The Pilgrim had undoubtedly learned more toleration from the Dutch than the Puritan brought with him from Lincolnshire and London; but the Dutch who practised that toleration had only made it possible by a long and cruel war which they had been forced to wage with the foe of liberty. The man who was to be known to us as a Pilgrim went to Holland in time to enjoy the fruits of the victory which the Dutch had gained. The Puritan did not see religious toleration in his native country until the great Oliver had taught churchmen their place, whether they wore Geneva bands or surplice, and even he could only gain a measure of it, and when he went the old mistaken order returned to remain a long time. We make no excuses for the Puritan's rigor or for his hardness to those that disagreed with him, and we by no means invite the impossible task of proving that he was the embodiment of all the virtues. On the contrary, he had many defects not of a pretty sort, that he could profitably have cured by imitating his kindlier brother of Plymouth colony. We labored under the impression that this was generally conceded today. But granting all his shortcomings, the Puritan by his strength and firmness made possible government as it is understood in the North today, and his impress is seen in the self-governing powers of every village in the East and West.

In the course of the proceedings at Provincetown a gentleman that resides in the great state of Minnesota made a speech in which he said that when he first read American history he thought there was not much of it except New England history. This impression was not unnatural in view of the fact that for a good length of time New England furnished most of the history, and it is very fortunate that it was so, for New England had that which was best for the moral strength of the country. It taught a wondering and somewhat restive audience that there are such things as scruple, conscience and duty, all of which must enter the daily practise of our political existence. The New England conscience has become by this time so hackneyed a term and has been so dishonored by the general sneer, that we hesitate to refer to it and shall content ourselves with observing that the references to the Alaska conscience or the Pennsylvania conscience are comparatively rare.

The Pilgrims labored for religious freedom but so did the Puritans, only in a less measure and with less breadth of view. The aims of both have been realized in the United States to a great extent, but not so completely or so assuredly that we can dispense with constant vigilance. The freedom of religion and education that they gave this country are political achievements that must be guarded always, and can best be guarded not by those that do not love them but by those that realize that here are two supports of liberty.

AT THE end of the first year of the operation of the Payne tariff law we have, on the side of its friends, a statement to the general effect that the enactment has proved itself even more worthy of public approval than was hoped for among the most earnest of its advocates, and, on the side of its enemies, especially in the insurgent middle West, a pronounced demand for its revision. It is claimed in its behalf that under its operation the total value of dutiable imports will prove to be greater than during any similar period of any other tariff law; that the percentage of free imports was greater than for an average similar period of any other law, the McKinley law alone excepted, when sugar was on the free list; that the average customs receipts were greater than for an average similar period of any other tariff law; that the average ad valorem on dutiable articles was lower than for an average similar period of any other tariff law, and that the average ad valorem on all imports was lower than for an average similar period of any other tariff law. On the strength of the statistics at hand it is held, specifically, that President Taft was entirely justified in making the two statements concerning the Payne law for which he has been severely criticized in radical circles—namely, that he believed it to be the result of a sincere effort on the part of the Republican party to make a downward revision, and that it is the best tariff ever enacted by the votes of the Republican majority.

Despite all this, and even in anticipation of it, the foremost insurgents of the middle West have put themselves on record as favoring the reopening of the entire tariff question, to the end that what they believe to be real revision downward shall be brought about. If they shall succeed, we must look forward to a revival of tariff agitation in 1911, with the consequent and unavoidable disturbance of business. At a time when an effort was being put forth, and to all appearances an earnest one, to remove the tariff completely out of the domain of partizan and factional politics, this would be peculiarly deplorable. It can be prevented, and there is reason to hope that it may be, by the large and important element of the population which is neither in sympathy altogether with the stand-patters nor with the radical revisionists, but which is strong, and daily is growing stronger, in the conviction that the tariff should hereafter be revised, not by a partizan, prejudiced and largely uninformed and misinformed Congress, but by a non-partizan commission, composed of tariff experts who will view the matter with regard to the common welfare of the American people and of those the world over with whom they have dealings.

### Puritan and Pilgrim

### The Payne Law and Further Revision